

The Times

PER WEEK... 20 CENTS | \$9 A YEAR.

In Two parts: 22 pages.

ger's
Sheets

Apply Sup-

ordin-
and;
ting,
here

40

spreads
bed-
bed;
located

\$1

res per
wide,
in five
responsible;
parties.
part.,

\$2

M

ELECTRIC THEATER—242 SOUTH MAIN STREET.
TONIGHT—TRUE AS STEEL

JANUARY—INTERESTING AND EXCITING SCENES. Continuous performance

MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—
With Seats of Events.

LANCHARD HALL—Management

Dr. Alexander J. McIvor-Tyndall

Every Evening, April 16th. Saturday Evening, April 18th.

THE MARCONI OF THE WORLD.

Shows and demonstrations. Popular Pictures—Reserve seats.

Mr. Charles E. Hartnett's Music Store,

Monday, after 8 a.m., April 13th.

SEABALL—Prager Park—

Helena vs. Los Angeles Nationals

Today—Wednesday, April 15, at 2:30 p.m.

GRAND STAND 25 CENTS.

GATES—Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

AWSTON OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY GIANTIC BIRDS.

BABY OSTRICHES JUST

HATCHED

With feathers are the most usual presents from California for Eastern friends. Free

money to all parts of the United States.

PERFECT GUIDE TO TRAVEL—

ANTA CATALINA ISLAND—

Ideal Winter Resort, 3½ Hours' Ride from Los Angeles.

EASTERN ROUND-TRIP SERVICE, allowing 2½ hours on the Island. Steamer

500 Capacity. Private Cabins can be reserved in advance.

Hotel Metropole Always Open.

modern appointments. Electric light. Orchids. Picturesque, am-

usement-boating, bathing, golf, fishing, tennis. VIEWING THE SUD-

GARDENS THROUGH GLASS-BOTTOM BOATS. Trains leave

ALAMEDA, Monday and Friday, 3 p.m. For SAN FRANCISCO, 6 a.m.

MONDAY, APRIL 13, COOK DAY, April 15, 17, 21, 23, 25, May 1, T. W. PARIS, Agent.

GENERAL AGENT, San Francisco. Gen. Post Office, San Francisco.

NEW YORK, April 13, 1903. For HONOLULU, NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

MARIBOR, April 13, for TAHTA direct. S.S. ALAMADA, New York for HON-

OLL. All mail sent by the American Line.

For literature and particulars apply to HUGH B. RICE, Agent, 101 Main St., Los Angeles.

FRANCISCO—by the "Fast Line"—24 Hours

WEEKLY TOURS TO EUROPE—

And to the NORTH CAPE.

Information, literature and particulars at 230 South Spring St. Tel. Main 262.

HUGH B. RICE, Agent.

HUGH B. RICE, Agent.

Independent Line

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—

No Matter What They Say—

The south of California is clustered about its water supplies. Heretofore land

and changes of ownership have been made by original developers. It is now to be

done by bank or mercantile agency. Lessor's acreage for citrus and do-

mestic fruit, vines, flowers, etc., will be available.

Lester's acreage, take the Santa

Catalina, Tuesday, Thursday or Saturday, 8:30 a.m. to 12 m.

Arrive 10:45 a.m., arrive 11:30 a.m.

Arrive 12:30 p.m., leave 1:30 p.m.

Arrive 2:30 p.m. For full information, address P. H. Myers, Gen. Mgr.,

C. C. Lubert, Los Angeles Agent, 211 W. Fourth St., Tele-

Warded 18 MEDALS—

Those in southern California should not miss

having photographs taken

under favorable conditions of atmos-

phere.

1, SPRING ST., Opp. Hellenbeck.

Steckel

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

HEMET No Matter What They Say—

The south of California is clustered about its water supplies. Heretofore land

and changes of ownership have been made by original developers. It is now to be

done by bank or mercantile agency. Lessor's acreage for citrus and do-

mestic fruit, vines, flowers, etc., will be available.

Lester's acreage, take the Santa

Catalina, Tuesday, Thursday or Saturday, 8:30 a.m. to 12 m.

Arrive 10:45 a.m., arrive 11:30 a.m.

Arrive 12:30 p.m., leave 1:30 p.m.

Arrive 2:30 p.m. For full information, address P. H. Myers, Gen. Mgr.,

C. C. Lubert, Los Angeles Agent, 211 W. Fourth St., Tele-

Warded 18 MEDALS—

Those in southern California should not miss

having photographs taken

under favorable conditions of atmos-

phere.

1, SPRING ST., Opp. Hellenbeck.

Steckel

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

HEMET No Matter What They Say—

The south of California is clustered about its water supplies. Heretofore land

and changes of ownership have been made by original developers. It is now to be

done by bank or mercantile agency. Lessor's acreage for citrus and do-

mestic fruit, vines, flowers, etc., will be available.

Lester's acreage, take the Santa

Catalina, Tuesday, Thursday or Saturday, 8:30 a.m. to 12 m.

Arrive 10:45 a.m., arrive 11:30 a.m.

Arrive 12:30 p.m., leave 1:30 p.m.

Arrive 2:30 p.m. For full information, address P. H. Myers, Gen. Mgr.,

C. C. Lubert, Los Angeles Agent, 211 W. Fourth St., Tele-

Warded 18 MEDALS—

Those in southern California should not miss

having photographs taken

under favorable conditions of atmos-

phere.

1, SPRING ST., Opp. Hellenbeck.

Steckel

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

HEMET No Matter What They Say—

The south of California is clustered about its water supplies. Heretofore land

and changes of ownership have been made by original developers. It is now to be

done by bank or mercantile agency. Lessor's acreage for citrus and do-

mestic fruit, vines, flowers, etc., will be available.

Lester's acreage, take the Santa

Catalina, Tuesday, Thursday or Saturday, 8:30 a.m. to 12 m.

Arrive 10:45 a.m., arrive 11:30 a.m.

Arrive 12:30 p.m., leave 1:30 p.m.

Arrive 2:30 p.m. For full information, address P. H. Myers, Gen. Mgr.,

C. C. Lubert, Los Angeles Agent, 211 W. Fourth St., Tele-

Warded 18 MEDALS—

Those in southern California should not miss

having photographs taken

under favorable conditions of atmos-

phere.

1, SPRING ST., Opp. Hellenbeck.

Steckel

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

HEMET No Matter What They Say—

The south of California is clustered about its water supplies. Heretofore land

and changes of ownership have been made by original developers. It is now to be

done by bank or mercantile agency. Lessor's acreage for citrus and do-

mestic fruit, vines, flowers, etc., will be available.

Lester's acreage, take the Santa

Catalina, Tuesday, Thursday or Saturday, 8:30 a.m. to 12 m.

Arrive 10:45 a.m., arrive 11:30 a.m.

Arrive 12:30 p.m., leave 1:30 p.m.

Arrive 2:30 p.m. For full information, address P. H. Myers, Gen. Mgr.,

C. C. Lubert, Los Angeles Agent, 211 W. Fourth St., Tele-

Warded 18 MEDALS—

Those in southern California should not miss

having photographs taken

under favorable conditions of atmos-

phere.

1, SPRING ST., Opp. Hellenbeck.

Steckel

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

HEMET No Matter What They Say—

The south of California is clustered about its water supplies. Heretofore land

and changes of ownership have been made by original developers. It is now to be

done by bank or mercantile agency. Lessor's acreage for citrus and do-

mestic fruit, vines, flowers, etc., will be available.

Lester's acreage, take the Santa

Catalina, Tuesday, Thursday or Saturday, 8:30 a.m. to 12 m.

Arrive 10:45 a.m., arrive 11:30 a.m.

Arrive 12:30 p.m., leave 1:30 p.m.

Arrive 2:30 p.m. For full information, address P. H. Myers, Gen. Mgr.,

C. C. Lubert, Los Angeles Agent, 211 W. Fourth St., Tele-

Warded 18 MEDALS—

Those in southern California should not miss

having photographs taken

under favorable conditions of atmos-

phere.

1, SPRING ST., Opp. Hellenbeck.

Steckel

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

HEMET No Matter What They Say—

The south of California is clustered about its water supplies. Heretofore land

and changes of ownership have been made by original developers. It is now to be

done by bank or mercantile agency. Lessor's acreage for citrus and do-

mestic fruit, vines, flowers, etc., will be available.

Lester's acreage, take the Santa

Catalina, Tuesday, Thursday or Saturday, 8:30 a.m. to 12 m.

Arrive 10:45 a.m., arrive 11:30 a.m.

Arrive 12:30 p.m., leave 1:30 p.m.

Arrive 2:30 p.m. For full information, address P. H. Myers, Gen. Mgr.,

C. C. Lubert, Los Angeles Agent, 211 W. Fourth St., Tele-

Warded 18 MEDALS—

Those in southern California should not miss

having photographs taken

under favorable conditions of atmos-

phere.

1, SPRING ST., Opp. Hellenbeck.

Steckel

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

HEMET No Matter What They Say—

The south of California is clustered about its water supplies. Heretofore land

and changes of ownership have been made by original developers. It is now to be

done by bank or mercantile agency. Lessor's acreage for citrus and do-

EDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1903.

Los Angeles Sunday Times.

PACIFIC SLOPE
Y CAUSE
RACE WAR.Fired at Guards of
Murdered Indian.Bullets Whizzed by Heads
of the Men.Gold Power Company Bubble
Breaks—Trying to Free
Sieve Hanna.stopping a few days
in the
EN SPOT
OF CALIFORNIA
EL CASA LON
REDBLANDS' CO.

SINOR

IS THE
PEASANT TIME
THE YEAR TO V

Springs Re

Lake View

SINONE HOT SPRINGS
and adu-to-dauFurnace Water and Mud
cure RheumatismJ. H. TRAPHAGEN
office, 211 W. Fourth

HOT SPRINGS

RHEUMATISM

Springs will be

baths will cure your

Because the water

is most celebrated

climate is mild and

the air is dry

another constant

in opposite directions. Tengie

also cure GOUT

MALAIA, etc.

metropolitan con-

neglected accommo-

dations in the city

the direct line of the

Los Angeles via San

Information Bureau, San

Angeles. Address E.

H. H. Bryson, Hot Springs

PRISON TO ASYLUM.

CHANGE FOR HANNA.

DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES

April 14.—(Exclusive)

Shows Hanna, who was

twenty-five years at San

Los Angeles, has been

for holding up August

About three years ago Hanna

was tried upon a graver charge.

A. W. Hanna, father of the com-

man, obtained a copy of his com-

plaint papers from the County

with the intention of us-

ing them in an effort to secure the dis-

sion of his son from San Quentin

TWO MASKED OUTLAWS.

TERRORIZE A VILLAGE.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

SEATTLE (Wash.) April 14.—Two

outlaws held up the village

appeared on the streets,

the post office of \$150, and suc-

cessfully making their escape without

the slightest clue to their identi-

now made their first ap-

pearance at the post office where they

had been master to deliver to

the miners of the till. The

robbers, and while

the two revolvers in his hands

swerved, the other emptied

of the till into a sack.

The money was taken.

They were in the office

when the robbers firing their

heads as they departed. Before leaving,

two shots were fired by the

robbers.

PARDEE A DELEGATE.

LODGE OF WORKMEN.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The

Grand Lodge of United

Order of United

Ancient Order of United

GREAT WORK OF TUSKEGEE.

Rousing Meeting to Aid it
Held in New York.

Grover Cleveland Presides and
Enthusiasm Runs High.

Ex-President Says Booker Wash-
ington Leads Way to Solu-
tion of Problem.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.
NEW YORK, April 14.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) "Inasmuch as there may be some differences of thought and sentiment among those who profess to be friends of the negro, I desire to profess myself as belonging to the Booker Washington Tuskegee section of the organization. I believe the days of Uncle Tom's cabin are past."

With this sentiment ex-President Cleveland took the chair tonight at a tremendously enthusiastic meeting, which more than filled the big concert hall of Madison Square Garden.

Both Cleveland and Booker T. Washington got rousing receptions, the audience rising and uttering hearty handshakes again and again. The meeting was in the interest of Tuskegee Institute, of which Washington is principal.

After songs by a colored quartette, Mayor Low introduced Cleveland, assuring him of "a sympathetic audience whenever he comes to speak in New York."

Mr. Cleveland said in part:

"I believe that the days of Uncle Tom's cabin are past. I believe that neither the decree which made the slaves free, nor the enactment that suddenly invested them with the rights of citizenship any more purged them of their racial and slavery-bred imperfections and deficiencies than that it changed the color of their skin. I believe that among the nearly 8,000,000 of negroes who have been intermixed with our citizens there is still a grievous amount of ignorance, a sentiment of viciousness, and a tremendous amount of laziness and thriftlessness."

I believe that the conditions inexorably present to the white people of the United States to each in his environment and under the mandate of good citizenship, a problem which neither enlightened self-interest, nor the higher motive of human sympathy will permit them to put aside. I believe our fellow-countrymen in the South and late slave-holding States, surrounded by about nine-tenths or nearly 8,000,000 of the negro population, and who regard their material prosperity, their peace and even the safety of their civilization, interwoven with the negro problem are entitled to our utmost consideration and sympathetic fellowship. I am thoroughly convinced of the need of Booker T. Washington and the methods of Tuskegee Institute point the way to safe and beneficial solution of the vexatious negro problem at the South, and I know that the good people at the North who have aided these efforts and methods have illustrated the highest and best citizenship, and the most Christian and enlightened philanthropy.

"I cannot, however, keep out of my mind tonight the thought that all we of the North may do, the realization of our hopes for the Negro must, after all, mainly depend—except so far as it rests with the negro and themselves—upon the sentiment and conduct of the leading and responsible white men of the South, and upon the maintenance of a kindly and helpful feeling on their part toward those in their midst who so much need their aid and encouragement."

"In summing up the whole matter there is one think of which we can be absolutely and unreservedly certain. When we aid Tuskegee Institute, and sacrifice like its stand for the mental and moral education of the negro at the South, we are, in every point of view, rendering him the best possible service. Whatever may be his ultimate destiny, we are thus helping to fit him for filling his place and bearing his responsibilities. We are sowing well in the South 'at the bottom of life' the seeds of the black man's development and usefulness."

Edgar Gardner Murphy of Montgomery, Ala., gave a dispassionate review of the situation in the South, in which he declared that the negroes were making substantial progress.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott spoke briefly, and then came Booker T. Washington. He said:

"I am glad to say that we have another great American and Christian statesman in the person of Grover Cleveland, who is manifesting by his presence and words here this evening that he is conscious of the fact that the lifting up of the negro is not alone a Tuskegee problem, not alone the negro's concern, not alone the South's duty, but is a problem of the nation."

CYCLONE IN ALABAMA.

Ten Persons Killed and
Property Destroyed Near
Burnt Corn.

(NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) April 14.—A special to the Age-Herald from Evergreen, Ala., says:

"News has just reached here by telephone confirming rumors of heavy loss of life and property in the neighborhood of Peterman and Burnt Corn, wrought by the tornado that passed near there yesterday."

Ten persons are known to have been killed, numerous barns and residences and outhouses were swept away, entailing a loss which will reach high in the thousands.

"On account of the bad condition of the wires communication is difficult, and the only name that could be obtained of the dead is Henry Salter, a well-known planter."

because the whole people were responsible for the introduction and perpetuation of American slavery.

"In behalf of our struggling race, I want to thank you, Mr. Cleveland, for your deep interest, and to say to you that because of your interest and faith in us, we shall see to it that the nation is not disappointed in our progress, nor in our usefulness."

GERMANY.
TOBACCO TRUST
CORNERS RAW MATERIAL.

BERLIN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
DESCRIBES ITS METHODS.

By a System of Rebates and Liberal Bonuses it is Striving to Obtain Control of the Entire German Market for Cigarettes.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)
BERLIN, April 14.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The master in which the American Tobacco Company cornered the market for cigarettes is reported upon by the Chamber of Commerce to the Prussian Commerce Minister, Herr Mueller, as follows:

"The American Tobacco Trust, in a skillful, well-planned manner, secured the output of cigarette tobacco, in order to meet its increased demand for raw tobacco, by buying not only in the markets of producing companies, but in the chief吸烟 markets. The warehouses are at present empty, and prices for the cheaper quality have risen 25 to 30 per cent. It cannot, however, be asserted that the American purchases were made for purposes of speculation or for controlling the markets of the world, but rather that the entire scheme merely to have been to control the trust's enormous demand. In so far as the German product is concerned, the cheaper qualities were bought, but of the American crop the dearer kinds were purchased. To raise the German raw tobacco market dependent upon American interests, still the domestic industry feels keenly the deficiency in raw material, and the enhancement of prices."

The market for cigar tobacco has felt the influence of the American tobacco.

Of course, the trust completely controls the raw tobacco supply for Havana cigars. The trust began operations in the German cigarette market with the purchase of the factory of George S. Jasmatz of Dresden, at the beginning of 1911. Since then, it has expanded in increasing its business fully 50 per cent. In order to create a large market for its product the trust operates with liberal rebates, but there is nothing unusual in this method of doing business, apart from the fact that rebates are given to the smaller quantities. On the other hand, it appears not to be free from criticism that the trust delivers 1200 cigarettes whenever a thousand are ordered. Furthermore, it has developed a system of bounties which is strongly disapproved in Germany, but circumscribed.

"We believe the trust intends to try to secure control of the entire German cigarette market, but there is nothing to indicate that it will soon succeed."

The German cigarette industry is strong enough in capital and technical equipment to take up the fight against the Sultan's reforms.

VIRTUAL ANARCHY AFFECTS MACEDONIA.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

U SKUB (Macedonia) April 14.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Consular control is not practiced in Macedonia. The consuls themselves may not fully understand what is going on, as the Turkish officials are acting with characteristic subtlety. These officials are withholding all information of an unfavorable nature from the consuls. The revolutionaries demand from the shepherds the price of one-twentieth of the flock of sheep. The tax collectors levy is for one-tenth of the sheep and one-half of the rice raised. Bulgarians are shot down and tax collectors are picked off by assassination unless they make their rounds under escort of several hundred soldiers. A collector with a file of ten soldiers was sent down under a single volley near Pretip, as they approached the farmhouse where the band of Bulgarians were concealed.

The storekeeper at Monastir being required to pay for arms according to his means, offered £2 when £10 was asked, and was warned by the second Bulgarian emissary that the store would be burned as a penalty for non-payment. He attempted to obtain assistance of three Turkish soldiers, but was shot before their arrival, the Bulgarian emissary being assisted in escape by half a dozen confederates named by.

Incidents like these might be multiplied. Macedonia is the scene of organized pillage and assassination, with the Bulgarians and Albanians conducting counter movements against the Sultan's reforms.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

one of the first Bibles printed in the English language, dated 1555. This rare specimen brought \$3000.

Sister M. Victoria Bosse of Chicago has been crowned with a golden corona in token of her fifty years of service in the order of the Sisters of Mercy.

Methodists throughout the land will put before them for consideration and discussion Wednesday the plan to merge into one corporate institution the two great publishing houses of the book, the Methodist Book Concern in New York and the Western Methodist Book Concern of Cincinnati and Chicago.

The general offices of Wells, Fargo & Co., which have been maintained in San Francisco ever since the establishment of the company over half a century ago, are to be removed to New York next month.

Patrick Flynn, 82 years of age, known as a miser and hermit of Barker's Hill, has been discovered in his hotel, when the searchers broke open his trunk and found a pile of bank bills covered with mold. Out of the old rags on which he slept many pieces of gold and silver fell. There was \$3000 in all.

The friends of Col. Lynch, who is undergoing a sentence of life imprisonment about his health in prison, Lynch has lost weight as well as spirits and may not live long enough to be pardoned by a special act of grace by the King after the royal visit to Ireland.

A portion of the private library of Daniel F. Appleton is being sold at auction in New York. The largest bid of the opening sale was for a copy of

the *Concord Hymn*.

CONGRESS AT ROME.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)

ROMA, April 14.—(By Atlantic Cable.) After a lengthy discussion, the International Agricultural Congress postponed to the next congress further consideration of Count Von Schwerin Lowell's proposal for a European zollverein against American competition.

The discussion of what is styled "Europe's declaration of war against America," aroused much interest.

The Marquis de Capelli, the president of the congress, occupied the chair today, and all the notables of the congress were present.

Signor Luzzati, who has been three times Italian Minister of the Treasury, expressed his astonishment in the presence of the high tariff just voted by Germany and Switzerland and the tariff now being prepared by Austria-Hungary, any dare suggest a European customs union to oppose American competition.

Signor Luzzati asked if the responsibility for the much-condemned trusts lies in America or Europe.

"Let us abandon the idea of the European league against anyone," he said, "and advocate a conference of the representatives of the whole world, to take measures against the trusts and cartels which are perturbing the national equilibrium."

M. Melini declared that it was impossible to establish the same duties throughout Europe.

"It is an extraordinary country," he said, "that I am frightened when I think what she may become when she has reached the height of her development, but if some American products threaten us others are absolutely indispensable to us. If her production increases, her population also increases, thereby increasing the home consumption. We must study a legitimate organization of defense, not a zollverein which would be war."

Baron Reichenbach, member of the Reichstag, said that the greatest threat of the United States was not alone to European industries, but agriculture was also menaced. The fact that Europe exported men to the Americas was reason for concern, Germany had reported 15,000,000 men, who were now fighting Europe worse than the Americans themselves.

Mr. Melini declared that it was impossible to establish the same duties throughout Europe.

"It is an extraordinary country," he said, "that I am frightened when I think what she may become when she has reached the height of her development, but if some American products threaten us others are absolutely indispensable to us. If her production increases, her population also increases, thereby increasing the home consumption. We must study a legitimate organization of defense, not a zollverein which would be war."

Baron Reichenbach, member of the Reichstag, said that the greatest threat of the United States was not alone to European industries, but agriculture was also menaced. The fact that Europe exported men to the Americas was reason for concern, Germany had reported 15,000,000 men, who were now fighting Europe worse than the Americans themselves.

Mr. Melini declared that it was impossible to establish the same duties throughout Europe.

"It is an extraordinary country," he said, "that I am frightened when I think what she may become when she has reached the height of her development, but if some American products threaten us others are absolutely indispensable to us. If her production increases, her population also increases, thereby increasing the home consumption. We must study a legitimate organization of defense, not a zollverein which would be war."

Baron Reichenbach, member of the Reichstag, said that the greatest threat of the United States was not alone to European industries, but agriculture was also menaced. The fact that Europe exported men to the Americas was reason for concern, Germany had reported 15,000,000 men, who were now fighting Europe worse than the Americans themselves.

Mr. Melini declared that it was impossible to establish the same duties throughout Europe.

"It is an extraordinary country," he said, "that I am frightened when I think what she may become when she has reached the height of her development, but if some American products threaten us others are absolutely indispensable to us. If her production increases, her population also increases, thereby increasing the home consumption. We must study a legitimate organization of defense, not a zollverein which would be war."

Baron Reichenbach, member of the Reichstag, said that the greatest threat of the United States was not alone to European industries, but agriculture was also menaced. The fact that Europe exported men to the Americas was reason for concern, Germany had reported 15,000,000 men, who were now fighting Europe worse than the Americans themselves.

Mr. Melini declared that it was impossible to establish the same duties throughout Europe.

"It is an extraordinary country," he said, "that I am frightened when I think what she may become when she has reached the height of her development, but if some American products threaten us others are absolutely indispensable to us. If her production increases, her population also increases, thereby increasing the home consumption. We must study a legitimate organization of defense, not a zollverein which would be war."

Baron Reichenbach, member of the Reichstag, said that the greatest threat of the United States was not alone to European industries, but agriculture was also menaced. The fact that Europe exported men to the Americas was reason for concern, Germany had reported 15,000,000 men, who were now fighting Europe worse than the Americans themselves.

Mr. Melini declared that it was impossible to establish the same duties throughout Europe.

"It is an extraordinary country," he said, "that I am frightened when I think what she may become when she has reached the height of her development, but if some American products threaten us others are absolutely indispensable to us. If her production increases, her population also increases, thereby increasing the home consumption. We must study a legitimate organization of defense, not a zollverein which would be war."

Baron Reichenbach, member of the Reichstag, said that the greatest threat of the United States was not alone to European industries, but agriculture was also menaced. The fact that Europe exported men to the Americas was reason for concern, Germany had reported 15,000,000 men, who were now fighting Europe worse than the Americans themselves.

Mr. Melini declared that it was impossible to establish the same duties throughout Europe.

"It is an extraordinary country," he said, "that I am frightened when I think what she may become when she has reached the height of her development, but if some American products threaten us others are absolutely indispensable to us. If her production increases, her population also increases, thereby increasing the home consumption. We must study a legitimate organization of defense, not a zollverein which would be war."

Baron Reichenbach, member of the Reichstag, said that the greatest threat of the United States was not alone to European industries, but agriculture was also menaced. The fact that Europe exported men to the Americas was reason for concern, Germany had reported 15,000,000 men, who were now fighting Europe worse than the Americans themselves.

Mr. Melini declared that it was impossible to establish the same duties throughout Europe.

"It is an extraordinary country," he said, "that I am frightened when I think what she may become when she has reached the height of her development, but if some American products threaten us others are absolutely indispensable to us. If her production increases, her population also increases, thereby increasing the home consumption. We must study a legitimate organization of defense, not a zollverein which would be war."

Baron Reichenbach, member of the Reichstag, said that the greatest threat of the United States was not alone to European industries, but agriculture was also menaced. The fact that Europe exported men to the Americas was reason for concern, Germany had reported 15,000,000 men, who were now fighting Europe worse than the Americans themselves.

Mr. Melini declared that it was impossible to establish the same duties throughout Europe.

"It is an extraordinary country," he said, "that I am frightened when I think what she may become when she has reached the height of her development, but if some American products threaten us others are absolutely indispensable to us. If her production increases, her population also increases, thereby increasing the home consumption. We must study a legitimate organization of defense, not a zollverein which would be war."

Baron Reichenbach, member of the Reichstag, said that the greatest threat of the United States was not alone to European industries, but agriculture was also menaced. The fact that Europe exported men to the Americas was reason for concern, Germany had reported 15,000,000 men, who were now fighting Europe worse than the Americans themselves.

Mr. Melini declared that it was impossible to establish the same duties throughout Europe.

"It is an extraordinary country," he said, "that I am frightened when I think what she may become when she has reached the height of her development, but if some American products threaten us others are absolutely indispensable to us. If her production increases, her population also increases, thereby increasing the home consumption. We must study a legitimate organization of defense, not a zollverein which would be war."

Baron Reichenbach, member of the Reichstag, said that the greatest threat of the United States was not alone to European industries, but agriculture was also menaced. The fact that Europe exported men to the Americas was reason for concern, Germany had reported 15,000,000 men, who were now fighting Europe worse than the Americans themselves.

Mr. Melini declared that it was impossible to establish the same duties throughout Europe.

"It is an extraordinary country," he said, "that I am frightened when I think what she may become when she has reached the height of her development, but if some American products threaten us others are absolutely indispensable to us. If her production increases, her population also increases, thereby increasing the home consumption. We must study a legitimate organization of defense, not a zollverein which would be war."

Baron Reichenbach, member of the Reichstag, said that the greatest threat of the United States was not alone to European industries, but agriculture was also menaced. The fact that Europe exported men to the Americas was reason for concern, Germany had reported 15,000,000 men, who were now fighting Europe worse than the Americans themselves.

Mr. Melini declared that it was impossible to establish the same duties throughout Europe.

"It is an extraordinary country," he said, "that I am frightened when I think what she may become when she has reached the height of her development, but if some American products threaten us others are absolutely indispensable to us. If her production increases, her population also increases, thereby increasing the home consumption. We must study a legitimate organization of defense, not a zollverein which would be war."

Baron Reichenbach, member of the Reichstag, said that the greatest threat of the United States was not alone to European industries, but agriculture was also menaced. The fact that Europe exported men to the Americas was reason for concern, Germany had reported

EDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1903.

**FASHION
BAREFACED.****ock III Monkeys With
Elder Shamrock.****and Laffs and Wastes
and Yet Wins.****Playing North-Claude
on by Wifull-Iras's
Long-odds Victory.****THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.****BOSTON (Mo.) April 14.—[By****Telegraph.] A race of sixteen****yards was laid off for the****men's team race.****When the boats got****out of the cluster of the****hard gusts, all the****men had to have all they****could do to keep them****from capsizing.****After the race, the****Shamrock I also****had to have all their****headsails.****The Shamrock II****also had to have all****their headsails.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.****Both boats were****dropped in the water,****but the Shamrock I****was able to get back****into the water again,****but the Shamrock II****was unable to get back****into the water again.**

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS...President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER...Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER...Secretary.
ALBERT McFARLAND...Treasurer.
PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday,
and Weekly Magazine.

Vol. 43, No. 134.

Founded Dec. 4, 1881
Twenty-second Year.

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR

NEWS SERVICE.—Full reports of the Associated Press, covering the globe; from 12,000 to 20,000 words transmitted daily over more than 20,000 miles of leased wires.

TERMS.—Daily and Sunday, including Magazine Section, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; Daily and Sunday, \$7.50 a year; Sunday, \$2.50; Magazine only, \$2.50; Weekly, \$1.50.

SWEDEN CIRCULATION.—Daily net average for 1904, 18,000; for 1905, 19,250; for 1906, 20,151; for 1907, 20,721; for 1908, 20,775; for year ended September 30, 1908, 20,775; for year ended December 31, 1908, 20,775.

TELEPHONES—Counting Room, Subscription Department, Editorial Rooms, City Editor and local news room, Room 1.

AGENTS.—Eastern Agents, Williams & Lawrence, Nos. 81-8 Tribune Building, New York; Western Agents, Chicago, New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, and other cities.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Post Office for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

BUSINESS.

The money market was active yesterday. The local clearings amounted to \$1,059,432.34, as compared with \$1,009,960.67 for the corresponding period of last year.

Urgent buying of stocks for bear account brought a determined close to a rather feverish market at New York. The Northern Securities decision continues to have effect on dealings. Armour's transactions, together with the weather reports, affected the Chicago wheat market. May closed at 76 1/2@76 1/2 and July at 71. Other grains were strong. May pork closed 15 cents higher.

COUNTER-ORGANIZATION.

From all parts of the country come accounts of organization to resist the unreasonable demands of trades unions. These organizations are not formed because of any inherent or fundamental antagonism to labor organizations as such. There is in fact no such antagonism in the public mind at the present time, although the mismanagement of labor unions is fast leading up to widespread public condemnation of those organizations. Public sentiment will not always tolerate the grave abuses which have been perpetrated, and are constantly being perpetrated, in the name of trade-unionism. The counter-organizations which are being formed, not all over the country, are formed, not to combat trades unions, per se, but to oppose the abuses, the unreasonableness, the intolerance, the tyranny, and the pernicious assumptions of trades unions as they are at present managed, or, rather, mismanaged. Employers have been literally forced into organization for self-protection. Now that the movement has fairly begun, it is sure to gain momentum, until in the end employers, generally, will be as thoroughly organized as the exigencies of the case may require; that is, as thoroughly organized as may be necessary in order to combat successfully the inordinate demands of so-called "organized labor."

The reckless "leaders" of the workingmen who have permitted themselves to be misled into these abuses are chiefly responsible for the movement of counter-organization in opposition to the demands of organized unionism. These blind leaders of the blind have become dictatorial, intolerant and autocratic beyond endurance. Revolt against their pretensions and their impositions was inevitable, and the only wonder is that it did not come sooner. The time for it is over-ripe.

One of the latest and most important of the movements against the impositions of trade-unionism is mentioned in a dispatch from Indianapolis, published in The Times of yesterday (Tuesday). It is called the American Association of Independent Mechanics, and its legitimacy and responsibility are guaranteed by the fact that the organization has been duly incorporated under the laws of Indiana. The American Association of Independent Mechanics comprises both employers and employees. It is proposed to make the organization national in scope and character, and there is a good prospect that it will rapidly extend to every State of the Union. The declared purpose of the association is "to protect non-union men who do not care to affiliate with unions; to encourage industry, economy, thrift and honesty among members; to maintain amicable relations between employers and employees; to assist its individual members in obtaining the highest wages consistent with the general good; to promote all forms of productive energy; to prevent all unjust discriminations against any person; to furnish favorable conditions for apprentices; to provide trade education for members; and to compel labor unions to observe and respect the laws."

These declared purposes are such as any honest, industrious, well-meaning man can conscientiously subscribe to. The extension of this organization will surely bring beneficial results. That such extension will be rapid is evidenced by the fact that those who have initiated the movement are already in receipt of requests from employers and employees in many States for the formation of branch organizations. May the good work go on, and on.

The transcontinental limited trains are to be permanently sidetracked in order to give the orange crop of California a chance to get there sometime prior to the decay of the load. The idea isn't half bad. A limited train that clatters up the right of way and does not get in within two or three hours of "on-time" is more or less of an unmitigated nuisance. Passengers will probably live just as long, and do quite as much business, even though they do not make the trip across the continent in such an all-fired rush.

its industries are absorbed by the railroad company and taken away to be expended elsewhere.

To return, however, to the question of the steam railroad versus the electric road. When George Stephenson was being examined before a committee of the British Parliament, on an application for a franchise for the first steam railroad in England, he was asked by one of the learned members of the committee what would probably happen if a cow should happen to be on the track when a locomotive came along. With a twinkle in his eye, Stephenson replied, in his broad north-country dialect: "It would be bad for the cow." So, it looks as if it would be bad for the steam railroads should they persist in bucking against a brick wall. This is the electric age—the age of electric lighting, of electric transmission of news, and of electric power. The replacement of steam railroads by electric railroads is only a question of time, and not a very long time, either. Why, therefore, attempt to oppose it? Why not accept the inevitable, and make the best of it? Why don't the steam railroads proceed to electrify their shorter lines, to begin with. And, by the way, it is stated that the Southern Pacific Company is now making preparations to electrify its Santa Monica line, over which, a few years ago, two trains were running on a Sunday. In summer, for every car that is now run. Even should they succeed in knocking out Mr. Huntington and his suburban electric railroad system, they can surely not be so shortsighted as to suppose that this would have any permanent effect on the great electric revolution.

As we have said, it looks as if they succeed in knocking out Mr. Huntington and his suburban electric railroad system, they can surely not be so shortsighted as to suppose that this would have any permanent effect on the great electric revolution.

The Ontario orange-tree robbery paid off in \$14,000 lifting a sack of the succulent navelines grown in that settlement from a grover's orchard, might have done better in the open market.

Fake lottery tickets are reported on sale throughout the country, but the holders thereof are altogether likely to win quite as much money as do those who purchase the other kind.

Nearly \$3,000,000 worth of gems were imported into this country last year, and it appears clear to us that the major part of them were gobbed up for Mrs. Reggie Vanderbilt.

The dispatches fail to tell us the name of the local Nero who fiddled when Rome, N. Y., was burning the other night. But perhaps he didn't know how to play.

There may be livelier places on the map than the neighborhood of Washington street and Grand avenue between 2:30 and 4:30 p.m., but we shall have to be shown.

Great things must be doing in Boston these days. The Globe of that city opens up the baseball season with a column editorial, double-headed, on the national game.

Chicago is clamoring for clean streets, which is but another indication that the Windy City continues to be in the same class with Los Angeles.

Those Yellowstone mountain lions are doubtless longing for the President to return to his special train and let nature take its course.

A railway is about to be built to Bagdad. This will be great news to many persons who have wanted to go to Bagdad, of all places.

An ordinance aimed at the loafers who congregate on the street corners and in front of the hotels and cigar stands of this city has been presented before the Council and referred to the Committee on Legislation. It should be promptly reported back and passed. There are but few cities in America in which the masher and loafer are more in evidence than along the thoroughfares in Angel town. As the Times has remarked on more than one occasion, the proper place for the class of cattle who insult women with their snarls and ribald remarks is in the stable.

The ordinance referred to should be available for chain-gang purposes in case the offenders under discussion decline to move on, or get under cover.

An ordinance aimed at the loafers who congregate on the street corners and in front of the hotels and cigar stands of this city has been presented before the Council and referred to the Committee on Legislation. It should be promptly reported back and passed. There are but few cities in America in which the masher and loafer are more in evidence than along the thoroughfares in Angel town. As the Times has remarked on more than one occasion, the proper place for the class of cattle who insult women with their snarls and ribald remarks is in the stable.

Another big anthracite deposit has been discovered in Pennsylvania, which means, of course, another location for a first-class strike.

Now that Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt has her jewelry outfit Tiffany will spend the next three months in stocking up again.

Angora goats are being slaughtered and packed in Kansas City. The gait that town is a little too swift.

In baseball, as in most other things that are worth while, Los Angeles sets the pace for the United States.

A WIDE CONSTITUENCY.

(Santa Cruz Surf, April 2.)

Sometimes short-sighted persons object to local advertising of an article or form an article on the ground that it is not in the interest of the paper to reach a local constituency which is already familiar with their business.

It is undoubtedly true that advertisements receive more attention in what may be termed the outside circulation at home where the paper is rapidly scanned.

An illustration came to the Surf as an incident of late "walk out."

The Surf found itself minus a portion of its readers, there is probably not more than one thousand out of ten thousand inhabitants who can run a printing press, and presumably the majority of those are permanently engaged.

To practice what we preach, the Surf dropped a twenty-five word 23-cent adlet in the Los Angeles Times. As soon as the maids could bring them, replies came from Los Angeles, the next day, from Denver and points near to Los Angeles. An interval brought them from Denver and points about two days from Los Angeles, and in just enough time to cross the continent and Boston, came an answer to the ad, from Boston.

Missouri bootlers have been making a raise out of baking powder, as it would seem, and now Attorney Folk is taking another rise out of the Missouri bootlers. Everything ought to be well baked over there by the time the machinery starts up in the exposition.

Prince Kalmianosale, elected to Congress from Hawaii, will come over here prepared to astonish the natives with the splendor of his entertainments. If he were to festoon his name around the piazza he would doubtless make a hit.

One of the St. Louis bootlers, Mr. Schuetter, has been sentenced to four years in the penitentiary, but he hasn't gone up to Jefferson City yet. It is about as far between a sentence and the lockup in old Missouri as it is in California, all too often.

The New York Sun is discussing the relative merits of pajamas and nightshirts at great length through its correspondents' column. On next to the last lap the nightshirt was a nose ahead. We await the finish with much concern.

Secretary to the President Loeb, who is running the country in the absence of the Chief, is finding the job fully as pleasant as it would be out in the brush jobbing for mountain lions without a gun, in all human probability.

The house-cleaning season is upon us, and the "old man" still has the wood shed open to him as a base to fall

back on in cases of extreme pressure. As for his eating facilities, that is a subject too painful to dwell upon.

While the strikers are resting they might well afford to put in the time having an arbor day and planting several miles of trees along the streets of Los Angeles. Nobody else appears to be getting busy in that direction.

With two telephone lines working in Los Angeles and league ball games being played on both sides of the same street there would seem to be not the slightest excuse for the Angelos to complain about not being busy.

The President is said to be having the time of his life in Yellowstone Park, and no one will begrudge him the brief holiday when he stops to think that there are 374 speeches yet undelivered in the President's barrel.

Santa Ana has been rescued from the grip of the saloon, whereas all good people join in offering congratulations to the capital city of Orange county upon the new growth that is sure to come to it.

Illinois coal operators have advanced the price of their product 10 per cent. because of the demands of miners already made and in prospect. It is the same old story, "the consumer pays the freight."

The Ontario orange-tree robbery paid off in \$14,000 lifting a sack of the succulent navelines grown in that settlement from a grover's orchard, might have done better in the open market.

Fake lottery tickets are reported on sale throughout the country, but the holders thereof are altogether likely to win quite as much money as do those who purchase the other kind.

Nearly \$3,000,000 worth of gems were imported into this country last year, and it appears clear to us that the major part of them were gobbed up for Mrs. Reggie Vanderbilt.

The dispatches fail to tell us the name of the local Nero who fiddled when Rome, N. Y., was burning the other night. But perhaps he didn't know how to play.

There may be livelier places on the map than the neighborhood of Washington street and Grand avenue between 2:30 and 4:30 p.m., but we shall have to be shown.

Great things must be doing in Boston these days. The Globe of that city opens up the baseball season with a column editorial, double-headed, on the national game.

Chicago is clamoring for clean streets, which is but another indication that the Windy City continues to be in the same class with Los Angeles.

Those Yellowstone mountain lions are doubtless longing for the President to return to his special train and let nature take its course.

A railway is about to be built to Bagdad. This will be great news to many persons who have wanted to go to Bagdad, of all places.

An ordinance aimed at the loafers who congregate on the street corners and in front of the hotels and cigar stands of this city has been presented before the Council and referred to the Committee on Legislation. It should be promptly reported back and passed. There are but few cities in America in which the masher and loafer are more in evidence than along the thoroughfares in Angel town. As the Times has remarked on more than one occasion, the proper place for the class of cattle who insult women with their snarls and ribald remarks is in the stable.

Another big anthracite deposit has been discovered in Pennsylvania, which means, of course, another location for a first-class strike.

Now that Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt has her jewelry outfit Tiffany will spend the next three months in stocking up again.

Angora goats are being slaughtered and packed in Kansas City. The gait that town is a little too swift.

In baseball, as in most other things that are worth while, Los Angeles sets the pace for the United States.

A WIDE CONSTITUENCY.

(Santa Cruz Surf, April 2.)

Sometimes short-sighted persons object to local advertising of an article or form an article on the ground that it is not in the interest of the paper to reach a local constituency which is already familiar with their business.

It is undoubtedly true that advertisements receive more attention in what may be termed the outside circulation at home where the paper is rapidly scanned.

An illustration came to the Surf as an incident of late "walk out."

The Surf found itself minus a portion of its readers, there is probably not more than one thousand out of ten thousand inhabitants who can run a printing press, and presumably the majority of those are permanently engaged.

To practice what we preach, the Surf dropped a twenty-five word 23-cent adlet in the Los Angeles Times. As soon as the maids could bring them, replies came from Los Angeles, the next day, from Denver and points near to Los Angeles. An interval brought them from Denver and points about two days from Los Angeles, and in just enough time to cross the continent and Boston, came an answer to the ad, from Boston.

Missouri bootlers have been making a raise out of baking powder, as it would seem, and now Attorney Folk is taking another rise out of the Missouri bootlers. Everything ought to be well baked over there by the time the machinery starts up in the exposition.

Prince Kalmianosale, elected to Congress from Hawaii, will come over here prepared to astonish the natives with the splendor of his entertainments. If he were to festoon his name around the piazza he would doubtless make a hit.

One of the St. Louis bootlers, Mr. Schuetter, has been sentenced to four years in the penitentiary, but he hasn't gone up to Jefferson City yet. It is about as far between a sentence and the lockup in old Missouri as it is in California, all too often.

The New York Sun is discussing the relative merits of pajamas and nightshirts at great length through its correspondents' column. On next to the last lap the nightshirt was a nose ahead. We await the finish with much concern.

Secretary to the President Loeb, who is running the country in the absence of the Chief, is finding the job fully as pleasant as it would be out in the brush jobbing for mountain lions without a gun, in all human probability.

The house-cleaning season is upon us, and the "old man" still has the wood shed open to him as a base to fall

back on in cases of extreme pressure. As for his eating facilities, that is a subject too painful to dwell upon.

While the strikers are resting they might well afford to put in the time having an arbor day and planting several miles of trees along the streets of Los Angeles. Nobody else appears to be getting busy in that direction.

Editor—Now about how large was that wonderful egg that you hen laid?

Old Subscriber—Waah, it must er have nigh as big as them bulldogs you tell 'bout in yer paper, by hen.

Egbert: Yes, I remember it, but I never seen it.

Nor I, but I think I could believe it.

Editor—Well, if he had said it was a gas meter he'd dropped overboard.

Yonkers Statesman.

Will be close buckles of green rose color of Irish, ornamental or fanciful design.

They are best and the sizes and healthiest.

AT STANDARD'S MERCY.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1903.

Los Angeles Daily Times.

PRIL 15, 1

THEY TAKE "SUCCESS"
AS THEIR CLUB MOTTO.**LOCAL BANK CLERKS ORGANIZE**
FOR OWN EDUCATION.Will Arrange Study Circles, Listen to
Talks by Masters of Commercial Pur-
suits and Finance, and Fit Them-
selves to Go Higher.The bank clerks of this city met last
night in the board room of the First
National Bank, and organized the Los
Angeles Chapter of the American Bank
Clerks' Institute. The following gov-
erning board was elected:W. Walker, of the Farmers' and Mer-
chants' Bank; A. P. F. Hartnack,Jr., First National; C. S. Tolley, First
National; A. M. Brown, Los Angeles Na-
tional; W. W. Gibbs, American National;

P. Hellman, Southwestern National;

H. Thomas, State Bank and Trust Com-

pany.

After adjournment of the meeting to
choose a chair of the governingboard, the latter elected the fol-
lowing officers for the chapter:President, W. W. Gibbs; Jr.; secre-
tary, P. Hellman; treasurer, A. M.

Brown; cashier, A. P. F. Hartnack;

Asst. cashier, H. Thomas; Asst. secy.,

A. M. Brown; Asst. treasurer, H.

Thomas; Asst. cashier, H. Thomas.

The American Bank Clerks' Institute

was founded by Joseph Chapman, Jr.,

as the center of the Northwestern

National Bank of Minneapolis. In each

of the major cities of the Northwest

and the Middle West a chapter has

been established. The object of

the institute is to make it easier for

bank clerks to prepare themselves, by

general and specific education, to

assume higher positions in the business

and financial world, and to further

their professional training.

Study circles, to master higher

banking and the upper branches of

other business pursuits, are undertaken,

and two nights a month, or often

more, business men of the com-

munity are invited for lectures along

the lines in which they have made

themselves prominent.

At last night's organization meeting

nearly all of the banks of Los

Angeles were represented. W. W.

Gibbs, Jr., president. The talk of the

evening was given by Joseph Chapman

Jr., Chapman is one of the most

interesting figures in the banking

circles of the West. Forty-four years

of age, he has come from the position

of bank clerk to cashier of one of

the largest banking houses in Minne-

apolis, and—say those who know him—

gives no signs of stopping there. Mr.

Chapman told in a frank, direct way

of his own success, and of the forming

of the American Bank Clerks' Institute

the organization conceived by himself.

At the next meeting of the newly-

formed Los Angeles chapter it is

proposed to have a meeting at the

original headquarters of the institute

in the village. The property

is to be given up to the original

owners, so that the Standard Oil Com-

pany can drive an easy bargain.

they have been working at a loss of

\$50,000, and seeing that the Standard

Oil Company is notifying their custom-

ers that it means to lower the price

of oil, and of the companies concerned

have now taken the change. It is be-

lieved the Standard Oil Company will

buy up the assets of the concern re-

ferred to and work the wells on Amer-

ican methods in order to prevent suf-

ferring in the village. The property

is to be given up to the original

owners, so that the Standard Oil Com-

pany can drive an easy bargain.

THE OIL INDUSTRY

OIL REFINERS MAKE

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

A HIGH-GRADE KEROSENE FROM

STOVE DISTILLATE.

Valence Oil Company's Assessment.

Standard's New Pipe Lines—Great Oil

Comics Has Scotch Town at its

Mercy—Stock Quotations.

Owing to important discoveries made

by local refiners, the manufacturing of

high-grade illuminating oils promises

to become a leading branch of the re-

finery industry in this field.

For some time experiments have

been conducted by the management

of the Meridian Oil Company along this

line, and although no official announce-

ment has been made, from a reliable

source it is learned that the results

are most satisfactory. These

experiments, conducted at the com-

pany's plant near Santa Fé and Joy

River, have been with steady dis-

tribution and it is understood that a pro-

cession discovered by which it is

possible to extract the lighter prop-

perties from the distillate at a compara-

tively small expense, making a first-

grade of kerosene.

The distillate of one of the lighter

products discarded in the manufac-

ture of lubricating oils, and ranging

from 10 to 40 gravity. Light oils carry

a large percentage of this product, and there

is much to be found in the oils

of distillate, if the same is not

constantly passed through pipes in

residences, office buildings, where

it is used for heating purposes, and

for generation of power. For sev-

eral years past a big jump in the price

of kerosene has been made, and it is

now a leading market for oil.

The local refiners are guarding their

oil, if an successful as cred-

ible a new and important outlet for

distillate will be opened.

FULTONTON OIL ASSESSMENT.

The assessment of 5 cents a share

now levied by the Fullerton Oil

Company will become delinquent Mon-

day notices are being sent out

and it is expected that this as-

sessment will remain unpaid.

The stock will be advertised for

public auction and sold May

20.

MUST GO TO TRIAL.

GOLDEN (Colo.) April 14.—Judge De

Foshee, of the District Court, today

denied the motion to quash the in-

dictments against William J. Thomas,

former Police Magistrate of Denver;

Robert Schrader, Daniel Sadler and H.

H. Tammen, charging them with em-
bribery, conspiracy to commit em-
bribery and perjury. The defendants

will have to go to trial before a jury

at the present term of court. The

charges grow out of the trial of At-
torney W. W. Anderson in Denver on

the charge of having attempted to kill

P. G. Bodish and H. H. Tammen, pro-
prietors of the Denver Post. Anderson

was acquitted, and members of the jury

alleged that bribes had been of-
fered them in an attempt to secure a

conviction.

EDITOR KELLY ON TRIAL.

BUTTER (Mont.) April 14.—The case

of Editor J. W. Kelly, charged with

murder of Dr. Henry Cayle, went to

trial in Judge McClelland's court this

morning. The regular jury was

exhausted, and the trial was continued

to next Friday.

BARTLETT AT BARTLETT.

WEATHER. In Chase and other high-

grade pianos, slaughtered.

All Roads Lead to Bartlett.

Hundreds of Weber, A. B. Chase, Kimball

and other pianos at wholesale. Open even-

ings.

W. W. Gibbs, Jr. Chase and other high-

grade pianos, slaughtered.

All Roads Lead to Bartlett.

W. W. Gibbs, Jr. Chase and other high-

grade pianos, slaughtered.

All Roads Lead to Bartlett.

W. W. Gibbs, Jr. Chase and other high-

grade pianos, slaughtered.

All Roads Lead to Bartlett.

W. W. Gibbs, Jr. Chase and other high-

grade pianos, slaughtered.

All Roads Lead to Bartlett.

W. W. Gibbs, Jr. Chase and other high-

grade pianos, slaughtered.

All Roads Lead to Bartlett.

W. W. Gibbs, Jr. Chase and other high-

grade pianos, slaughtered.

All Roads Lead to Bartlett.

W. W. Gibbs, Jr. Chase and other high-

grade pianos, slaughtered.

All Roads Lead to Bartlett.

W. W. Gibbs, Jr. Chase and other high-

grade pianos, slaughtered.

All Roads Lead to Bartlett.

W. W. Gibbs, Jr. Chase and other high-

grade pianos, slaughtered.

All Roads Lead to Bartlett.

W. W. Gibbs, Jr. Chase and other high-

grade pianos, slaughtered.

All Roads Lead to Bartlett.

W. W. Gibbs, Jr. Chase and other high-

grade pianos, slaughtered.

All Roads Lead to Bartlett.

W. W. Gibbs, Jr. Chase and other high-

grade pianos, slaughtered.

All Roads Lead to Bartlett.

W.

STOPPING THE WHIRLWIND.

bers of Union Workmen
Get it in the Neck.

Moles and Collins's
Dear Experience

Ingratitude Shown by Pam-
pered Employees—Lessons
Taught by Strike.

Times-Mirror Company to its job
printers and feeders was fixed long
before the unions' demands on the
other offices which are under union
control.

The Times' head job pressman is
paid \$24 per week; the next man in
rank receives \$20, where the union
scale only calls for \$18; feeders of
cylinder presses receive \$18, \$12 and \$9,
respectively, according to rank, and
platen press feeders get from \$10 to
\$15, the minimum, according to the
union scale, being \$9 a week.

PLACES BEING FILLED.

Very few of the printers and feeders
now on strike have secured new
positions as yet, and a good many of
them will remain idle unless they make
peace with their late employers by renun-
ciating allegiance to the union, for the
master printers almost to a man are
standing pat to refuse recognition of
the union in employing new men or re-
stopping any man from getting a job. Messages
have been sent to other cities by
the strikers to take the strikers' places, and a
number are already on the way.

When these men arrive and are once
installed, they will not be discharged
unless for any strikes who may repeat what they did.

The strikers congregated in groups
near the deserted printing offices yester-
day and waylaid every man whom
they suspected of having taken a strik-
er's place in printing on the Times
work. A few non-union men who had
been recruited were captured and sent
out of the city. One man had his fare
paid to San Francisco, and it is prob-
ably transportation to distant points
will get free transportation to distant points
by making a bluff that they are going
to take strikers' places. This is an
old trick that is worked on gullible
strikers. It works well as long as there
is money in the strike fund.

ANOTHER interesting feature of the
strike is the spectacle of the
workers who have coddled
children in their arms for hours
and days, and now their own paper-work
is better described by their
own men. They have just
been stung in their breasts and that
is why they are stung them.

Moles and Collins, who were
the most consistent and exclu-
sive of union men, have
had the union imposed put
upon them. They have not
turned around in the wound,
but with faces that they re-
cap of dragon's teeth.

UNION INGRATITUDE.

Moles and Collins have for
years been faithful members of
theographical Union. They have
by it through thick and thin,
implied with every man un-
til trouble was
of the arm voluntarily re-
sisted the work day from nine to
hours, and then raised the wages
on top of that. The men
said that they were treated
very respect and that they
were satisfied with their employment,
and no grievance whatever. In
the every consideration that should
be given to the men, they proved
to be a set of disgruntled
and ordered them to strike.

We, the undersigned carriage and wagon builders of
Los Angeles, who are threatened with a
strike on the part of their union em-
ployees, on May 1, unless these men
with certain humiliating and unreasonable
demands made by the walking
delegates of the union, have taken the
bully by the horns in a vigorous manner
by adopting the following resolutions,
which they say they will adhere to,
come what will:

"We, the undersigned carriage and wagon builders doing business in the city of Los Angeles, Cal., do hereby resolve and agree that we will not in any way recognize any union of employees as working day from nine to
hours, and then raised the wages
on top of that. The men
said that they were treated
very respect and that they
were satisfied with their employment,
and no grievance whatever. In
the every consideration that should
be given to the men, they proved
to be a set of disgruntled
and ordered them to strike.

"We positively will not recognize or
treat with any union or walking delega-
tes or any representative of any
union as to hours of labor or wages
paid, or as to whom we shall employ or
discharge. We expressly agree to run
our respective shops as open, independent
and non-union shops in every sense
of the word. We shall hire whom we
choose, discharge men at our own dis-
cretion, and pay such wages as shall be
agreed on between ourselves and said
employees, each acting for himself individually.
We shall employ union and
non-union workmen indiscriminately
and without prejudice to a union man
merely because he is union.

"While we individually, and
collectively admit the right of employees
to belong to unions, and admit that
many of the fundamental principles of
unionism would be beneficial and elevating
to the world, if put forward
in a spirit of fairness between
employer and employee, we, one and all,
recognize in unionism as sought
to be applied in our shops, nothing but
a distinct usurpation of the rights and
privileges of the employers by their
agents, all of whom declare to
be non-American in spirit and not
founded upon common sense and busi-
ness principles.

"This agreement is to be binding
on each and every one of
us especially until unanimous
declared void by a majority
vote of the parties hereto appending
their signatures. Should any of the
parties of this agreement desire to
withdraw from said agreement, it is
hereby agreed and now stipulated
that he or they cannot honorably do
so, except in open meeting convened
in response to call of our chairman,
and then only upon permission obtained
by a majority vote of the
party present.

This agreement takes effect May 1, 1908.

The signatures to the foregoing are:
Lloyd Carriage Works, by Ed Lloyd;
C. F. Pike & Co., by G. F. Pike; Earl
Carriage Works, by J. W. Earl; Elmer
Carriage Works, by E. P. Weber; J.
Reynolds Carriage Works, B. A. Con-
nor, A. P. McLachlan, Aliso Carriage
Works, Parrot, Carriage Manufacturing
Company, by Wm. H. Tabor; Edward
W. Howard Carriage Works, A. J.
Like & Co.; Market Carriage Works, by C.
W. Schmidt; J. M. Spear, J. Jansen.
The officers of the association, which
includes practically all the master car-
riage and wagon builders in the city,
are George F. Pike, president; Ed
Lloyd, vice-president; J. U. Tabor, sec-
retary and treasurer. It is a strong
organization and sure to win if the
members all remain true to their iron-
clad agreement.

ENTERED THREATS.

Other firms employing all
have had similar experi-
ence at Kingsley, Moles &
Collins, who are engaged in
quite as bad a dispute.
There were no prints
in any of the other shops
there were only a few
to the strikers' benefit.

These were almost
to the ranks of the
strikers' benefit.
The strike, however,
is on the part of the
union pressmen, who
are remaining at work
and printers also in
any non-union help
help.

BIG CORPORATIONS.

Jersey City Seems to be the Home of
Most of Them—They Bunch Together
in One Big Building.

[New York Sun:] It is only eight
stories tall, the building at 15 Ex-
change Place, Jersey City, but in
the number of its tenants it has the big-
gest building in New York City beat-
ing a mile and a half at least.

It is estimated that the largest sky-
scraper in Manhattan accommodates
over 5,000 persons daily under its roof. Of
these about 1,200 are tenants and the
rest are employed in the offices of
the Jersey City Building, which
contains about 99 per cent. of ten-
ants. About 99 per cent. of these
corporations, and if principals and em-
ployees were all assembled, they would
form an army of magnificent dimen-
sions.

But they are legal tenants merely,
and only just so often as the law re-
quires do their directors visit the
building to hold a stated meeting and
thereby preserve their charters. A
representative of each company is on
hand, however.

Most of the other tenants are law-
yers, who make a specialty of doing
business for these corporations. A
lawyer with a suite of one medium-
sized room and an ante-room may re-
present a hundred corporations and as-



Residence of Florence Collins Porter, Raymond Park.

How would you like to buy a fine residence site in close proximity to the above magnificient home? This is only one of the many charming residences of Raymond Park, South Pasadena. The Auction Sale of Raymond Park lots and acreage property takes place tomorrow beginning at 1 p.m., hundreds of people will be in attendance and a large number of Southern California's finest residence sites will find owners at prices which will allow buyers to realize handsomely.

**LABOR UNION BULL
TAKEN BY THE HORNS.**

**THE MASTER CARRIAGE BUILDERS
ISSUE A MANIFESTO.**

Resolve to Stand Together as One Man in Resisting the Unreasonable Demands of Walking Delegates—Steps Taken to Forestall Strike.

The carriage and wagon builders of Los Angeles, who are threatened with a strike on the part of their union employees on May 1, unless these men comply with certain humiliating and unreasonable demands made by the walking delegates of the union, have taken the bull by the horns in a vigorous manner by adopting the following resolutions, which they say they will adhere to, come what will:

"We, the undersigned carriage and wagon builders doing business in the city of Los Angeles, Cal., do hereby resolve and agree that we will not in any way recognize any union of employees as working day from nine to

hours, and then raised the wages
on top of that. The men
said that they were treated
very respect and that they
were satisfied with their employment,
and no grievance whatever. In
the every consideration that should

be given to the men, they proved
to be a set of disgruntled
and ordered them to strike.

"We positively will not recognize or
treat with any union or walking delega-
tes or any representative of any
union as to hours of labor or wages
paid, or as to whom we shall employ or
discharge. We expressly agree to run
our respective shops as open, independent
and non-union shops in every sense
of the word. We shall hire whom we
choose, discharge men at our own dis-
cretion, and pay such wages as shall be
agreed on between ourselves and said
employees, each acting for himself individually.
We shall employ union and
non-union workmen indiscriminately
and without prejudice to a union man
merely because he is union.

"While we individually, and
collectively admit the right of employees
to belong to unions, and admit that
many of the fundamental principles of
unionism would be beneficial and elevating
to the world, if put forward
in a spirit of fairness between
employer and employee, we, one and all,
recognize in unionism as sought
to be applied in our shops, nothing but
a distinct usurpation of the rights and
privileges of the employers by their
agents, all of whom declare to
be non-American in spirit and not
founded upon common sense and busi-
ness principles.

"This agreement is to be binding
on each and every one of
us especially until unanimous
declared void by a majority
vote of the parties hereto appending
their signatures. Should any of the
parties of this agreement desire to
withdraw from said agreement, it is
hereby agreed and now stipulated
that he or they cannot honorably do
so, except in open meeting convened
in response to call of our chairman,
and then only upon permission obtained
by a majority vote of the
party present.

This agreement takes effect May 1,

1908.

The signatures to the foregoing are:
Lloyd Carriage Works, by Ed Lloyd;
C. F. Pike & Co., by G. F. Pike; Earl
Carriage Works, by J. W. Earl; Elmer
Carriage Works, by E. P. Weber; J.
Reynolds Carriage Works, B. A. Con-
nor, A. P. McLachlan, Aliso Carriage
Works, Parrot, Carriage Manufacturing
Company, by Wm. H. Tabor; Edward
W. Howard Carriage Works, A. J.
Like & Co.; Market Carriage Works, by C.
W. Schmidt; J. M. Spear, J. Jansen.

The officers of the association, which
includes practically all the master car-
riage and wagon builders in the city,
are George F. Pike, president; Ed
Lloyd, vice-president; J. U. Tabor, sec-
retary and treasurer. It is a strong
organization and sure to win if the
members all remain true to their iron-
clad agreement.

ENTERED THREATS.

Other firms employing all
have had similar experi-
ence at Kingsley, Moles &
Collins, who are engaged in
quite as bad a dispute.
There were no prints
in any of the other shops
there were only a few
to the strikers' benefit.

These were almost
to the ranks of the
strikers' benefit.
The strike, however,
is on the part of the
union pressmen, who
are remaining at work
and printers also in
any non-union help
help.

BIG CORPORATIONS.

Jersey City Seems to be the Home of
Most of Them—They Bunch Together
in One Big Building.

[New York Sun:] It is only eight
stories tall, the building at 15 Ex-
change Place, Jersey City, but in
the number of its tenants it has the big-
gest building in New York City beat-
ing a mile and a half at least.

It is estimated that the largest sky-
scraper in Manhattan accommodates
over 5,000 persons daily under its roof. Of
these about 1,200 are tenants and the
rest are employed in the offices of
the Jersey City Building, which
contains about 99 per cent. of ten-
ants. About 99 per cent. of these
corporations, and if principals and em-
ployees were all assembled, they would
form an army of magnificent dimen-
sions.

But they are legal tenants merely,
and only just so often as the law re-
quires do their directors visit the
building to hold a stated meeting and
thereby preserve their charters. A
representative of each company is on
hand, however.

Most of the other tenants are law-
yers, who make a specialty of doing
business for these corporations. A
lawyer with a suite of one medium-
sized room and an ante-room may re-
present a hundred corporations and as-

AGAIN PROFIT FOLLOWS THE FLAG

ON SATURDAY, MAY 2nd AT ONE O'CLOCK

P. M., WE WILL SELL

AT AUCTION ON THE GROUND

Three Hundred Fine Residence Lots Two Frame Cottages One Brick Store Building

Visit this tract, select your lot, mark the catalog
and YOU make the price on
the day of sale.

This valley is the main gateway to Pasadena and neighboring suburbs. The phenomenal growth and development of Highland Park and Garvanza following the electric line to Pasadena, will be excelled by the valley, this being a more direct route and with a lesser grade. Mr. Huntington has not only given the valley the best car service, but has backed his faith with large realty purchases.

Take any Pacific Electric car at First and Los Angeles street direct to Tract. We have a branch office located on the property.

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.—

121 SOUTH BROADWAY

sure you that he can make room for

On the top floor is a big corporation,
and incorporates companies. It is
the legal representative of more than
1600 corporate bodies, which pay tribute
into the State coffers. It is not
well here to speak slightly or care-
lessly to a pretty cleric because he
has represented scores of corporations
and stand for millions of dollars.

His salary? Well, it's all in the
day's work, and for what his employ-
ers receive for the accommodation he
may be wiser, but not richer. The
same fees are not large, however,
and \$50 a year, or even more, is not
a large sum to pay when it is absolutely
necessary to have in New Jersey
offices and representatives whom
corporations may be served if legal
complications arise. But 100 of these
fees will keep a Jersey lawyer from
actual starvation, and there is always
hope that the number will increase.

Even though he is on an attorney,
he is held in this building by the
directors of the various corporations. Sometimes real business is transacted
at these meetings, too, but usually the
directors come from Manhattan on the
same boat, remain in the meeting
room for half an hour or less, and
hurry back again to the working offices,
where the actual business is transacted.

But let's talk about it again.
Hundreds of world-renowned piano
manufacturers and dealers offer
the public at wholesale prices

Blocks: I'll warrant thee Charon did make a great deal of money out of
Stocks: Nay, friend, were they not all deadbeads?

DEAD ONES.

Bartlett at it Again.

Thousands of world-renowned pianos offered
to the public at wholesale prices

WHO IS COL. J. L. LYON? NOT KING OF
INDIA BUT KING OF MONEY. THE
MANUFACTURERS AND PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION
OF NEW YORK CITY OPENED A
STORE EXPENSIVE AUTOMATIC
PIANOS, ETC. IN THE
MAYOR'S OFFICE, 121 BROADWAY. Col. Joseph
Lyons, the King of Money, opened the store
yesterday morning. The store is very
expensive, and the prices are high. The
store is located in the heart of the financial
district of New York City, and is
expected to be a great success.

THE D. Deimel
(LINEN-MESH)
Underwear

The air within our clothing
may be as poison laden as the
air in a room without ventilation.
Discomfort is the result.
The Dr. Deimel Under-
wear will absorb and carry
off the exhalations of the skin and
admit purifying air, giving the
body a feeling of genial comfort
under all conditions and sorts of
weather.

The sooner you get into it, the
better and safer for you.

All Deimel garments bear the
Dr. Deimel name on a woven Trade
Mark label.

For sale at best houses every-
where.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES.

<img alt="Portrait of Dr. Deimel, a man with a beard and glasses, wearing a suit and

San Bernardino, Ventura and Orange Counties.

[NEWS REPORTS FROM TIMES CORRESPONDENTS.]

SAN BERNARDINO.

DEMOCRATS CAPTURE OFFICES.
SAN BERNARDINO, April 14.—The Democrats came near making a clean sweep at the city election yesterday. They got everything but the offices of Assessor and Treasurer. Out of a total of 2,100 registered voters in the city, only about 1,400 were polled, or a falling off of over 30 per cent. More Republicans than Democrats stayed away from the polls, which explains the one-sided result in part. It was generally anticipated that a split ticket would be elected, probably about evenly divided between the Republicans and Democrats. Haskell, for City Attorney, Paris for Recorder and Almon for Clerk, the Republican nominees, looked like the winners, but on and all were knocked out, and by younger men. The young man's vote happened to cut a wide swath at the polls. The new Board of City Trustees will consist of four Democrats and one Republican. The Democratic members of the board are believed to represent two opposing factions of the party, so that Trustee Wees, the lone Republican on the board, will be likely to cut somewhat of a figure, notwithstanding his discouraging minority. Following is a summary of the vote:

For Marshal—W. A. Shay (Dem.), 756; Ben Souther (Rep.), 625; Shay's majority, 121.

For Clerk—Harry J. Allison (Dem.), 752; Legure Allen (Rep.), 590; Allison's majority, 202.

For Recorder—W. J. Phillips (Rep.), 716; W. C. Fugham (Ind.), 667; Phillips' majority, 158.

For Assessor—Sam Rolfe (Rep.), 512; A. K. Johnson (Dem.), 501; Rolfe's majority, 312.

For City Attorney—R. E. Swing (Dem.) vs. C. C. Haskell (Rep.), 622; Swing's majority, 160.

For Recorder—A. H. Stark (Dem.), 542; J. D. Farris (Rep.), 477; J. G. Goldlett (Ind.), 326; Stark's plurality, 65.

For Trustee—Third Ward—C. F. Riley (Rep.), 49; W. Waters (Rep.), 121; Riley's majority, 28.

For Trustee, Fifth Ward—S. H. Carson (Dem.); G. E. Milmine (Rep.), 143; Carson's majority, 53.

BERDOOLETS.

The Supervisors opened bids yesterday for the construction of two steel bridges, one across Warren creek east of Colton, and the other across the Santa Ana river south of Colton. The contract was awarded to the Clinton Bridge Company, whose bids were: Santa Ana bridge, \$336; Warren creek bridge, \$434. The contract calls for the completion of both bridges on or before December 1.

Guy Holbrook was buried Sunday afternoon. The baby had been sick only a short time before death.

Mrs. H. E. Bartlett has been called to her home in Vicksburg, Iowa, because of the death of her father, William A. Patrick.

Grace Louise Stone, aged 31 years, died yesterday afternoon on East B street. A year ago she left her home in Northwood, N. D., and went to Berkeley, where she resided with her aunt, Mrs. Porter. Six months ago she came to Ontario. A brief funeral service will be conducted at the parsonage, Rev. C. H. Hall and Mrs. E. W. Stone, brother of deceased, will accompany the remains to Grand Port, N. Y., for burial.

RIVERSIDE.

DOTS AND DASHES.

RIVERSIDE, April 14.—Dr. W. W. Hobbes has sold his 18-acre orange grove on Palm avenue. The consideration approximated \$15,000.

W. H. Wilson has purchased of G. S. Atwood and C. A. Newcomer a 10-acre orange grove on North Orange street. His consideration was \$11,000 cash. Mr. Wilson has in turn leased his 15-acre grove on Cottonton avenue to C. D. Pallett of Los Angeles, for 10 acres on Compton avenue, within the city limits of Los Angeles. The consideration in each case was \$900.

The local High School baseball team will meet the nine of the Los Angeles Commercial High School Saturday afternoon at Athletic Park. The locals line up as follows: Coleman, pitcher; Rose, catcher; McPherson, first base; Ross, second base; Gowdy, third base; Young, shortstop; Moore, left field; Young, center field; Cory, right field; Oharr and Smith, substitutes.

The team has arranged for a series of games with Southern California scholastic teams and is in the race for the championship of secondary schools in this end of the State.

The stockholders of the Orange County Savings Bank elected this directorate: C. E. French, Carey R. St. John, R. F. Chilton, B. W. Minter and J. W. Townsend. C. E. French is president; C. R. Smith vice-president; and R. F. Chilton secretary and treasurer.

The stockholders of the Orange County Savings Bank elected this directorate: C. E. French, Carey R. St. John, R. F. Chilton, B. W. Minter and J. W. Townsend. C. E. French is president; C. R. Smith vice-president; and R. F. Chilton secretary and treasurer.

Marriage licenses were issued today to Joseph M. Backs, aged 26, and Ella H. Warner, 22; Ethelma Wesley M. Stevens, 24, and May Evans, 17, Long Beach.

Rev. and Mrs. E. F. Gore are enjoying a short stay at Laguna.

Mrs. Walter Ray entertained the members of the Socorro club yesterday at her home on Magnolia avenue.

Marriage licenses were issued today to Joseph M. Backs, aged 26, and Ella H. Warner, 22; Ethelma Wesley M. Stevens, 24, and May Evans, 17, Long Beach.

ANAHUAC, NEWS BRIEFS.

ANAHEIM, April 14.—Frank Seidler, Frank Hoch and Andrew Ewells will leave Friday for New York, bound for London.

Another deal is on this week for the purchase of Conrad's brewery. The property was sold three months ago, but the purchasers backed down when the time came to plank down the coin.

Bauer, who returned today from Indio, where he has been looking after his cantaloupe plantation.

Fritz Yungbluth, who purchased the Davis building last week, is having the front removed and will replace it with a porch.

The meeting of the Rebekahs will be held here Friday.

The Misses Nicolas of Fullerton entertained a number of friends at an Easter dinner Sunday.

The Misses Kates of Long Beach have visiting friends here this week.

Miss Kate Brooks came from Los Angeles today to attend her brother's wedding tomorrow morning at the Catholic Church. Mrs. Anna Knapske and son came down from Oxnard to attend the wedding.

PIONEERS ORGANIZE.

The pioneers met in the Baptist Church last night and organized a society, with William Corkhill, president; Mrs. S. Wall, vice-president; Dr. J. C. Gleason, secretary; William Pratt, treasurer. All members were from Corona, except Mrs. J. L. Jones.

The names of the two candidates for the excited position of Queen appeared in this morning's issue.

The Arrowhead bowling team of this city, composed of Fred Forquer, Dan Dedack and Clyde King, went to Redlands last night, where they defeated the Reserve team by a total score of 255 to 243.

Miss Marjorie Hooper entertained a large company of her young friends last evening at the Hooper residence on North E street. The evening was devoted to whisky and elaborate refreshments.

The San Bernardino Valley Traction Company will appeal the damage suit instituted by Mrs. Texas M. Palme, and which was last week decided in Judge Oster's court. Mrs. Palme sued for \$20,000 as compensation for injuries sustained in the collision of a trolley car with a trolley car. She was awarded \$300, but the Traction Company thinks even that amount is too much, so the case will go to the Supreme Court.

SAN BERNARDINO

REDLANDS.

LINEMAN ELECTROCUTED.
REDLANDS, April 14.—Lineman Thomas Logan, working for the Edison company, on its power transmission line, met instant death this afternoon by electrocution. Thirty-three thousand volts of electricity struck him.

Logan, named Dunn nearly met the same fate, being severely burned, but he will recover. Logan was a bachelor aged 45, and had resided in this city several years.

Miss Agatha Herne dropped dead today at home three miles from town of heart disease.

ONLY TWO LEFT.

The latest house to join the California Fruit Agency is that of L. L. Lyons & Sons. E. M. Lyons spent several days in Los Angeles looking into the scheme, and is convinced that it is all right. This leaves but two firms of packers and shippers who are not operating through him.

Redlands' Orange Growers' Association, one of them is out with a card asking orange growers to remember them with next season's product. This is a new departure.

IN SHORT.

Mrs. L. D. Whittemore and Miss Clark, who were employed at the Orange Growers' Association packing houses, were injured by the falling of a sliding door from its track.

Architect H. S. Stone of San Francisco was in the city yesterday, conferring with the High Commissioner about the proposed building. The ground was staked out and it is thought the specifications will be ready for consideration in about ten days.

W. D. Stowe of Hopkinsville, Ky., has arrived for a visit with his brother, E. A. Stowe and family.

Mrs. G. W. Edwards, Mrs. C. M. Carroll, Paul Carroll of Mendota, Ill.; Mrs. H. M. Barton, Miss Bessie Barton, Mrs. S. L. Gibson and Miss Jessie Thompson of San Bernardino visited in Redlands yesterday.

Wakefield Phinney has returned from an extended stay near Tampico, Mex., where he was in the employ of an American development company.

Plenty of rooms at Hotel Green.

ONTARIO.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.
ONTARIO, April 14.—Mrs. George R. Holbrook has been called to Oakwood on account of the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Hatch.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs.

Guy

Holbrook was buried Sunday afternoon. The baby had been sick only a short time before death.

Mrs. H. E. Bartlett has been called to her home in Vicksburg, Iowa, because of the death of her father, William A. Patrick.

Grace Louise Stone, aged 31 years, died yesterday afternoon on East B street. A year ago she left her home in Northwood, N. D., and went to Berkeley, where she resided with her aunt, Mrs. Porter. Six months ago she came to Ontario. A brief funeral service will be conducted at the parsonage, Rev. C. H. Hall and Mrs. E. W. Stone, brother of deceased, will accompany the remains to Grand Port, N. Y., for burial.

NEWS BITS.

The spring conference of the Los Angeles Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church began its sessions this evening. The record of use of OXYDONIC is as follows:

Philip Gaxiola, one of the oldest residents of this county and a native of Monterey, fell dead last evening at his home in this city. He had been a sufferer with heart trouble for several years. Deceased was aged 77 years. He leaves a widow and four children.

Some watchmakers harp on Railroad Watches.

More than twenty

Elgin Watches

have been sold for every mile of rail-

way trackage in the world. Sold by

every jeweler in the land; guaranteed

by the world's greatest watch works.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO.

Elgin, Illinois.

JOE POHEN THE TAILOR

Alteration Sales

Great Smash

...In Prod.

SEE OUR WEDDING

148 SOUTH SPRING STREET

RAYMOND VILLA TRACT.

—

Ferguson Company Will Los

ADENA, Bronchitis, Colds,

Liver and Kidney Complaints,

Paralysis, Nervousness,

etc. The record of use of

OXYDONIC is as follows:

Philip Gaxiola, one of the oldest

residents of this county and a native

of Monterey, fell dead last evening

at his home in this city. He had been

a sufferer with heart trouble for

several years. Deceased was aged

77 years. He leaves a widow and

four children.

Some watchmakers harp on Railroad Watches.

More than twenty

Elgin Watches

have been sold for every mile of rail-

way trackage in the world. Sold by

every jeweler in the land; guaranteed

by the world's greatest watch works.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO.

Elgin, Illinois.

CURE WITHOUT MEDICINE

—

Edgar Allan Poe Works.

Coupon for City Readers.

Good for one Poe book when presented at our office with 20 cents.

The Times Mirror Company.

—

Edgar Allan Poe Works.

Coupon for Out of Town Readers.

Los Angeles Times' Poe Book Dept:

Please send me post-paid, Vol. in cloth binding, for which I enclose cents.

Name.....

Address.....

P. 25 cents each, includes the cost of postage and packing.

—

Hay and Grain Growers, Attention!

GET THE BEST.

DEERING HEADERS!

AND MOWERS.

ROLLER BEARING. Sample

set up at our store.

164-168 N. Los Angeles St.

HALEY, KING & CO.,

—

NEW TENTS—300 second hand.

▲ SWANFELD, 253 S. Hill St.

—

Los Angeles County: Cities and Suburban Places.

(NEWS REPORTS FROM TIMES CORRESPONDENTS.)

INDUSTRY SQUEEZES PASADENA BOOMERS.

"MAN FORCES SALE OF RAYMOND VILLA TRACT."

Ferguson Company Will Lose Control of City Council Names Street Superintendent and Society Through Hi-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

THE TIMES "ANS"

COPYRIGHT

THE PUBLIC SERVICE—OFFICIAL DOINGS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

Councilman Davenport complained to the Civil Service Commissioners yesterday of the discharge of three men by Mayor Snyder and his commissions without reference to the Civil Service rules.

Many examinations for positions in the Civil Service to occur a week from next Saturday.

Control of the chain gang was discontinued by the Police Commission yesterday.

The taking of testimony closed in the Melrose murder trial yesterday, and the arguments began. Melrose testified in his own behalf.

Judge York gave judgment yesterday against Gustave De Laveaux, who sued Chief Elton for \$500 damages.

In the Police Court yesterday Oliver Monroe's trial for violation of the city license ordinance, went over to await the result of the Braun appeal to the Supreme Court.

AT THE CITY HALL.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES ARE SCANNED.

COUNCILMAN DAVENPORT AIRS HIS OFFICIAL GRIEVANCE.

Details of Long List of Examinations to be Given One Week from Next Saturday Engage the Attention of the Civil Service Commission—Places to be Filled.

Steadfast to his purpose Councilman Davenport appeared before the Civil Service Commission yesterday afternoon to make formal protest against the summary discharge of three of his appointees in the public service. The member from the Sixth even put aside the pleasure of the parade and baseball game to carry the war into Africa.

Davenport's appointees were discharged at the instance of Mayor Snyder and the Councilman yesterday appeared before a commission appointed by the Mayor to take redress. He was represented by Attorney Oscar Lawyer who spoke briefly.

"We appear before you on behalf of three men who were dismissed without the formality of charges as demanded by the civil service rules to ask you what modification, if any, has been given this commission of the action taken," said Lawyer.

Davenport stated that the men affected were J. J. Hopper, park carpenter, who has been in the service of the city for nearly three years; J. Haley, park foreman and William Power, bootgard of the chain gang, the former having served since last January and the latter since last September. The three men have recently been dismissed.

When the case had been stated Chairman O'Malley replied by quoting Section 242 of the charter, which reads as follows:

"No officer or employee in the classified civil service of this city, other than one belonging to the police force or fire force, who shall have been appointed under rules and after examination shall be removed or discharged except for cause upon written charges, and after an opportunity to be heard in his own defense." Such charges shall be publicly investigated by the Civil Service Commission. The finding and decision of such commission shall be referred to the appointing officer, and shall be forthwith enforced by such officer. Nothing in this article shall limit the power of an officer to suspend a subordinate for a reasonable time not exceeding thirty days. In the course of an investigation of charges each member of the commission shall have power to administer oaths, and shall have the power to secure by its subpoena both the attendance and testimony of witnesses and papers relating to such investigation for any cause. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require such charges, or investigation, in case of unskilled laborers.

Vocing the opinion of the commission, Chairman O'Malley held that until some formal notification of the dismissal of the men was given to the Civil Service Commission there was nothing official before that body.

"This body," continued O'Malley, "It will come when the pay roll is filed if not before. We can't assume that any board or commission of the city will violate the law. We don't believe it would be unfair to the man whom they desire to discharge to leave him in doubt as to his standing, neither do we believe they would be so unfair to the city as to place a man where he might draw a salary and yet do no work for the public; or as unfair to the man sought to be discharged as to leave it in question whether he could draw pay for his work."

Certainly if these men or any men are not discharged according to law they are entitled to draw their salary under the law."

It was finally suggested by the Chairman of the Commission that steps be taken to bring the official notice of the Civil Service Commission to the attention of the men in question and the subject was dropped for the afternoon.

Indications are that a test will be made in the case of J. J. Hopper who has worked as park carpenter for over two years and receives \$22 a day.

While no examinations have been given by the civil service board as yet the charter provides in Section 242:

"All officers and employees, who, at the time of taking effect of this article, would be included in the classified civil service, and who shall have been continuously in the service of the city for a period of six months previous to the adoption of this article, shall be deemed to have the necessary qualifications required by the provisions hereof, and shall retain their respective responsibilities for cause, as provided herein. All officers and employees, who, at the time of taking effect of this article, would be included in the classified civil service, but who have been in the service of the city for a period of less than six months, shall, during the period of six months following the taking effect of this article, be deemed to be serving under probation and be subjected to the same regulations as other candidates serving under probation, as hereinafter provided in this article."

Apparently the case of Hopper will turn largely on the point of whether he is a skilled workman or not, as the unskilled laborers are not included in civil service provisions.

The department is empowered to discharge men evidently not qualified under the rules of the department as he was referred to the committee of the

society in writing to the Civil Service Commission.

After the regular session the Commissioners went into executive session and voted at length on points raised by Councilman Davenport but no conclusion was reached so far as could be ascertained. At this executive session the Commissioners likewise considered some points raised by Messrs. Charles Monroe, E. M. Jesup and Charles Page, of the Board of Education.

Speaking for the board Mr. Monroe said that the Civil Service Committee render an opinion on the necessity of subjecting the secretary of the state, the state foreman and assistant foreman, the clerk to the Superintendent, the book-keeper and the janitor, to a civil service test. To avoid placing janitors under civil service Mr. Monroe suggested that the board arrange a part of the city for the janitors to live in line for hours to pay their quota to the city. Yesterday's collections amounted to barely \$300.

Taxes are Due.

Taxes are coming in very slowly. The second installment of city taxes will be delinquent on the 27th inst. and more than \$200,000 remains to be collected. Unless the rush begins in the first half of next month the city will be faced with a deficit of \$100,000.

Treasurer's Statement.

City Treasurer Workman's report for March shows receipts amounting to \$147,556.21, and taxes amounting to \$148,849.83, with a balance at the end of the month of \$26,355.18.

AT THE COURT HOUSE

MELROSE TOLD JURY STORY OF MURDER.

TESTIMONY WAS COMPLETED YESTERDAY, ARGUMENTS BEGIN.

One of the Prosecution's Witnesses Was Not Allowed to Testify Owing to a Legal Difficulty—School Teacher With the Spyglass Was Attacked.

It's all over with the Melrose murder trial but the soring of the lawyers.

The last of the testimony was put in about 3 o'clock yesterday and the arguments began.

The last day was picturesque with Melrose and Mrs. Broome and Broome's young son on the witness stand.

The courtroom was crowded almost to suffocation.

The prosecution got a solar plexus when one of their important witnesses was not allowed to testify on account of a technical difficulty. This was Mrs. Ira Houser, who was one of the eye-witnesses to the murder.

Melrose told his own story of the murder to the jury yesterday morning.

He looked haggard and worn, and his eyes were burning and luminous. He was an excellent witness. Melrose had an instinctive appreciation of dramatic effect. The story of the killing itself he told in short, thrilling sentences. There was, as the advertisements for the historical novels say, "a thrill every page."

Broome fell, somebody came toward him and Melrose said that he warned him back, saying, "Mind your own business and keep back."

Then he picked up Broome's shotgun and rode home. He found his wife and their servant in the house. He announced what he had done by saying, "Well, I have Broome's shotgun."

Melrose understood and said: "Why did you do it? How do you do it?"

One of the jurors asked: "While he was abusing you did you make any reply?"

Melrose replied: "I only spoke to him once. This was the first time I had spoken to him in my life and he hit me. He said while he was following me that he could whip me. I said: 'I never said I could whip you, Mr. Broome.'"

Melrose had a long cross-examination.

"How were you feeling at that time?" asked Maj. Donnell.

"I was feeling that self-preservation is the first law of nature."

Melrose had made some stir during his testimony about Broome going often to the saloon.

"Did you try to get that saloon closed?"

"I did what I could," said Melrose.

"Did you frequent that saloon yourself?"

"Yes, sir; sometimes."

"Didn't you play cards in there on Sunday?"

Melrose denied that.

"Aren't people remonstrate with you and say that they did not think it was right to play cards in there on Sunday?"

Judge Smith ruled that Melrose need not answer.

The prosecution attacked him on another point.

" Didn't Broome say while he was following you that he wanted to have a fair fist fight?"

"Not in that way," said Melrose. "I didn't believe he wanted to fight."

"You didn't know which stock in his throat, did you?" said Maj. Donnell suddenly.

"Not in his fighting threats," said Melrose.

Melrose was the last witness called for the defense.

IN REBUTTAL.

Finally they got down to Broome, whom Melrose first met when the former was a telegraph operator at Vinton, near Acton, ten years ago.

Melrose said that Broome's dog bit him and how he (Melrose) afterward shot the dog and was arrested at the instance of Broome. He told also how he traced the poisoning of his own dogs and cats to Broome's very door.

He told that sometime before he became a police officer he had gone to Vinton, where he was born, and had gone to the police station to speak with Broome's son, Guy, to make a statement.

"You didn't know which stock in his throat, did you?" said Maj. Donnell suddenly.

"Not in his fighting threats," said Melrose.

Melrose was the last witness called for the defense.

IN REBUTTAL.

When the rebuttal opened, the prosecution called after Miss Lillian Plato, the school girl who claimed to have seen the murder through a spyglass, and to have seen it in such a way as to make a case of self-defense for Melrose.

Mrs. John Houser of Acton, the mother of Miss Plato, told her she did not know anything about the murder until the police told her at school the other day.

Finally they got down to Broome, whom Melrose first met when the former was a telegraph operator at Vinton, near Acton, ten years ago.

Melrose said that Broome's dog bit him and how he (Melrose) afterward shot the dog and was arrested at the instance of Broome. He told also how he traced the poisoning of his own dogs and cats to Broome's very door.

He told that sometime before he became a police officer he had gone to Vinton, where he was born, and had gone to the police station to speak with Broome's son, Guy, to make a statement.

"You didn't know which stock in his throat, did you?" said Maj. Donnell suddenly.

"Not in his fighting threats," said Melrose.

Melrose was the last witness called for the defense.

IN REBUTTAL.

Finally they got down to Broome, whom Melrose first met when the former was a telegraph operator at Vinton, ten years ago.

Melrose said that Broome's dog bit him and how he (Melrose) afterward shot the dog and was arrested at the instance of Broome. He told also how he traced the poisoning of his own dogs and cats to Broome's very door.

"You didn't know which stock in his throat, did you?" said Maj. Donnell suddenly.

"Not in his fighting threats," said Melrose.

Melrose was the last witness called for the defense.

IN REBUTTAL.

Finally they got down to Broome, whom Melrose first met when the former was a telegraph operator at Vinton, ten years ago.

Melrose said that Broome's dog bit him and how he (Melrose) afterward shot the dog and was arrested at the instance of Broome. He told also how he traced the poisoning of his own dogs and cats to Broome's very door.

"You didn't know which stock in his throat, did you?" said Maj. Donnell suddenly.

"Not in his fighting threats," said Melrose.

Melrose was the last witness called for the defense.

IN REBUTTAL.

Finally they got down to Broome, whom Melrose first met when the former was a telegraph operator at Vinton, ten years ago.

Melrose said that Broome's dog bit him and how he (Melrose) afterward shot the dog and was arrested at the instance of Broome. He told also how he traced the poisoning of his own dogs and cats to Broome's very door.

"You didn't know which stock in his throat, did you?" said Maj. Donnell suddenly.

"Not in his fighting threats," said Melrose.

Melrose was the last witness called for the defense.

IN REBUTTAL.

Finally they got down to Broome, whom Melrose first met when the former was a telegraph operator at Vinton, ten years ago.

Melrose said that Broome's dog bit him and how he (Melrose) afterward shot the dog and was arrested at the instance of Broome. He told also how he traced the poisoning of his own dogs and cats to Broome's very door.

"You didn't know which stock in his throat, did you?" said Maj. Donnell suddenly.

"Not in his fighting threats," said Melrose.

Melrose was the last witness called for the defense.

IN REBUTTAL.

Finally they got down to Broome, whom Melrose first met when the former was a telegraph operator at Vinton, ten years ago.

Melrose said that Broome's dog bit him and how he (Melrose) afterward shot the dog and was arrested at the instance of Broome. He told also how he traced the poisoning of his own dogs and cats to Broome's very door.

"You didn't know which stock in his throat, did you?" said Maj. Donnell suddenly.

"Not in his fighting threats," said Melrose.

Melrose was the last witness called for the defense.

IN REBUTTAL.

Finally they got down to Broome, whom Melrose first met when the former was a telegraph operator at Vinton, ten years ago.

Melrose said that Broome's dog bit him and how he (Melrose) afterward shot the dog and was arrested at the instance of Broome. He told also how he traced the poisoning of his own dogs and cats to Broome's very door.

"You didn't know which stock in his throat, did you?" said Maj. Donnell suddenly.

"Not in his fighting threats," said Melrose.

Melrose was the last witness called for the defense.

IN REBUTTAL.

Finally they got down to Broome, whom Melrose first met when the former was a telegraph operator at Vinton, ten years ago.

Melrose said that Broome's dog bit him and how he (Melrose) afterward shot the dog and was arrested at the instance of Broome. He told also how he traced the poisoning of his own dogs and cats to Broome's very door.

THE TIMES "ANSWERS BY EXPERTS" SERIES.

COPYRIGHT, 1903, BY JOSEPH B. MARDEN.

On the Expanding of the Mind.

VALUE OF LEARNING.

EDUCATION TALKS TO YOUNG MEN ON
WHAT IS LEARNED AS A SUCCESS FACTOR,
WHICH HIDDEN HIGHS MULTITUDES
FAIL AS RESULT OF NEGLECT,
EDUCATIONAL ADVANCE.

Dr. Orson Swett
Marden.

Author of "Architects of Fate," etc.)
is better than untaught. (Gas-

Lincoln, on his way to
Washington before his first
inauguration, passed Rutgers Col-
lege, and pointed out to him, and he
said, "Ok, that is what I have
wanted, the want of a college."

Those who have it should
not fail for it." Many famous men
have been successful in business
and in making have uttered like
words. Yet thousands of young men
drop the pursuit of knowledge
in their parents' wake, and have
purely material purposes, exclaiming
"Education is useless." Xan-
dus said, "What mat-
ters it if you have a little more knowledge, a little
more liberty, a little

and a little
choice en-
dowed is
enough."

and a lit-
tle selec-
tion is
the enameled
fact. We



Miss Alice Bailey, of
Atlanta, Ga., tells how she was
permanently cured of inflam-
mation of the ovaries, escaped sur-
geon's knife, by taking Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I had suffered for three years with
terrible pains at the time of men-
struation, and did not know what
the trouble was until the doctor pro-
nounced it **Inflammation of the
ovaries**, and proposed an operation.

"I felt so weak and sick that I felt
sure that I could not survive the
operation. The following week I read an
advertisement in the paper of Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,
which gave an emergency, and so
decided to try it. Great was my joy
to find that I actually improved after
taking two bottles, and in the end I
was cured by it. I had gained eighteen
pounds and was in excellent health." —
MISS ALICE BAILEY, 50 North Boulevard,
Atlanta, Ga. — \$5000 *forfeited* (*original
of above letter proving genuineness cannot be pre-
sented*).

BOOKER WASHINGTON'S TESTI-
MONY.

There is no honest calling so humili-
ating that it may not be raised infinite-
ly by unfolding one's natural qualities.
"Education doubles a man's value
many times in many ways," Booker T.
Washington says: "The colored
graduates of Tuskegee have raised over
200 bushels of sweet potatoes on an
acre of ground in their location,
where an uneducated colored man
raises less than fifty bushels to the
acre." Bishop Vincent said that if
his son were to be a blacksmith, he
should want him to have a college education.
How much more an educated
engineer would be worth! If he
studs he works upon that does the man
who knows nothing of its chemical
composition or possibilities? The edu-
cated man sees great possibilities in
the molecules of the bar, while the
other man sees only a metal, and is
interested to no one, and least of all to
himself. The former understands the
laws of force, attraction, repulsion,
adhesion and cohesion; the proportion of
carbon and manganese, while the other
man understands nothing of the
metal ingredients or properties of the
bar, and stares at it blankly, without
interest. It means to him nothing but
its salary; to the educated machinist
the iron is a perpetual poem, and a
mine of possibilities.

Knowledge acts thus in all occupations.
It is a key which unlocks
riches forbidden to the ignorant. If a
man has an educated, cultured mind,
no matter what may happen to him,
he is rich in possibilities. No
other form of poverty can compare
with mental penury. Saving money
and starving the mind is the poorest
business any human being can engage
in. A youth who has learned the
secret of the key will be richer than
bank failures and fires have swept away
his property, when friends desert him,
when the world seems to have turned
against him. No matter what happens
if he is rich in mind, if his intellect
is well developed, if his knowledge
is well developed, he can never be poor."

COLLEGE JOYS.

If for no other reason a college education
pays by the pleasure and hap-
piness it affords during the course.
Who that has ever tasted it can forget
the joys it brings him? No other
four years in one's existence can come
with those spent at college, when
the student is brought into the most
delightful association with professors
and with comrades who are
at the height of their ambition, whose
lofty ideals are not yet shattered or
dulled by disappointment, and whose
unbound faith in human nature has
not yet been shocked by violence.
When the education is bright,
when hopes are high and the pros-
pects of the future are painted in vivid
colors. Then, what can compare
with the exhilaration of feeling one's
powers unfold and expand; of running
out into the sunlight of spring, full
of life, full of hope; of pressing
into the folds of the chrysalis and
triumphantly emerging as the butterfly?
The acquirement of knowledge is a joy that the ignorant
cannot appreciate or understand.

WHY MULTITUDES FAIL.

Even ignoring these higher and more
personal boons derived from education,
it will help you to conquer your place
in the world and compel both man and
the forces of nature to serve you. One
of the saddest things in modern life
is middle life who have not attained
success because lacking early training.
Their minds were not cultivated, they
failed to get a grip on life because
they had no special line; they were
not prepared to meet the various
chances of life, and they have all become
drifters. Thousands of them were side-
tracked because when they ceased to
grow, they began to retrograde. It
is, indeed, a sad thing to wake up
in middle life to the consciousness that
one has not made good for himself,
with no competence or security for the
future. Everywhere we see strong men
and women who would have been
capable of doing splendid things in the
world if they had only education, if
they had only been trained to do some
one thing, but they are doomed to
mediocrity, and many of them possibly
to failure, because they did not start
right. They thought they could drift
into a permanent position; that somehow,
if they kept working, they would
eventually succeed. Too late they awoke to their
need, and find their delayed task of
education beyond their powers. How
difficult a thing it is when the mind
has become hardened, the brain un-
responsive to educate oneself. How easily
the mind has been innumerable ways
trained at home or in school.

ORISON SWETT MARDEN.

Common-sense methods of beautifying
the eyes are described by Mrs.
Christine Terhune Herrick in her article
to appear in The Times tomorrow.

ADAMS' SARSAPARILLA PILLS
Purify the Blood.

Cure Miliares and habitual constipation.
Chocolate coated 10c boxes. Sold by all
druggists and prescribed by physicians.

HEALTH
INSURANCE

The man who insures his life is
wise for his family.

The man who insures his health
is wise both for his family and
himself.

You may insure health by guard-
ing it. It is worth guarding.

The time has gone by forever when a
youth can expect to take a very high
position in the world without a well-
trained mind, whether he gets his
training at home or in school.

EDUCATED MEN LEAD.

Prof. Robert H. Thurman of Cornell
University says: "A portion of edu-
cated men taking their places in the history
is already fifty times as great as
the uneducated. The next generation
will see practically all great prizes in
their hands. It is a splendid evidence
of the progress of the world, that he
who chooses may enter the ranks of

the world in all
with the world in all
possessing a
mental
the narrow rut
and introduced to the
world; to come into

Tutt's Pills
And save your health.

Raymond Park Tract

Lots and
AcreageLots and
Acreage

1 P.M. Thursday April 16th.

Every lot offered will positively be sold when two or more bids are received, no lot will be sold upon one bid only. Now, we want to call your attention to two points. In the first place, this is the largest movement of strictly high class residence property ever attempted in Southern California. In the second place, the reputation of the Fergusson company as business men should be a guarantee that this sale will be fairly conducted and every piece of property sold as advertised. We want to emphasize the fact that every lot sold under the hammer tomorrow will be subject to the same building restrictions as if you purchased at regular sale.

Why We Sell At Auction

We will sell more property tomorrow afternoon than half a dozen salesmen could sell in 30 days. Hundreds of people will become interested in the wonderful possibilities of Raymond Park, more beautiful residences will be built and while no doubt many lots will go at less than acreage price the whole effect as we figure it will be to greatly enhance values and increase our private sales in the immediate future.

The Ideal American Home

Is where country life blends with city advantages so perfectly that you cannot tell where one leaves off and the other begins. The ideal spot for this ideal American home is Raymond Park, South Pasadena California, only 22 minutes from the business center of Los Angeles via Pasadena short-line. The finest soil—the finest climate—the greatest natural beauty and advantages of any suburban residence section in the state of California. Electric light—telephone—gas—graded and graveled streets—cement curbs and most important of all a splendid water system with low rates. Can you make a mistake investing in such property as this at auction prices? Will you let this grand opportunity to secure a valuable home-site at a nominal figure slip by? We shall see!

Terms of Sale

Free Transportation

The following terms of sale will be strictly adhered to in disposing of this property:

Ten per cent. cash upon the fall of the hammer.

One-third cash within ten days from date of sale, when we will furnish an unlimited certificate of title by the Title Insurance and Trust Co.

Balance payable in one and two years.

Interest on deferred payments only 5 per cent.

All street improvements, such as grading, graveling, curbing and sidewalks on Mound, Palermo and Brent avenues are in and paid for.

S. W. Fergusson Co.

352 Wilcox Building, Los Angeles.

Rhoades, Reed & Co.

Auctioneers in Charge of Sale

Constipation Makes
Bad Blood.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CURES CONSTIPATION

Constipation is the rotting and decaying of undigested food in the alimentary canal. Disease germs arise from this festering mass, which find their way into the blood. The blood becomes impure and shortly the entire system gives way to the unhealthy condition.

You cannot cure a case like this by taking pills or other common cathartics. A laxative will not do. A blood medicine is needed. Mull's Grape Tonic is a gentle and mild laxative in addition to being a blood-making and strength-giving tonic which immediately builds up the wasted body and makes rich, red blood that carries its health-giving strength to every tissue at every heart beat.

Mull's Grape Tonic is made of pure crushed fruit juices and is sold under a positive guarantee.

Doctors prescribe it. All druggists sell it at 50 cents a bottle.

Send to Lightning Medicine Co., Rock Island, Ill., to cover postage on large sample bottle.

FOR SALE IN LOS ANGELES BY F. W. BRAUN & CO., WHOLE-
SALE DISTRIBUTORS.

LINOLEUM Large 50c per yd.
Stock CALIFORNIA CARPET CO.
65 & BroadwayDiseases Routed "SONOPATHY CURES"
E. M. M. Curative Co.
65 SOUTH BROADWAY

• Home Real Estate Co.
223-224 Douglas Block Phone 1020
SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY.

Cleaver's Laundry Co. Tel. M. 1350
814 S. Main

Iron Beds \$2.25. Eastern Outfitting Co.
544 South Spring St.

Trimmed Hats Distinct Styles, Imported Novelties
VIENNA MILLINERY, 349 South Broadway.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."



No Soap, Borax, Soda or Ammonia is needed with

GOLD DUST

With little water and less effort you can clean anything about the house better, easier and cheaper than with Soap or any other cleanser. Once try it, you'll always buy it.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis.—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

CONSUMPTION CURED

by Dr. Ballard, 415½ S. Spring St. Office hours 1 to 3 p.m. Sanatorium at Pasadena, Cal., only institution west of the Rocky Mountains for the treatment of tuberculosis. Write for free booklet.

Rupture Cured In two months without the use of a knife.

J. B. BAKER, M. D., Rupture Specialist.

TRUSSES Elastic Hosiery Made to Fit

W. W. SWEENEY, 421 South Broadway.

(Removed from front page)

the
Sale

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1903.

Los Angeles Daily Times. II

SPECIAL SPORTING RECORD
BASEBALL ON
TWO FIELDS.Los Angeles Teams Won
Their Games.Johnson Fight May Come
Auto Racing.

A unusually-costumed club from Los Angeles, yesterday evening at Los Angeles, opened the new Pacific National ("Opposition") baseball league, the team went to the home team.

Los Angeles, away, visitors from Grasslands, State team, came to call 'pon us in their uniforms. The tops of their heads were soaked in caps of carmine, and their neck to hips were covered with scarlet cloth. Their hats were decked in of the shade of butter and cream, some from lady cows who have been feeding on grass. The of their legs were bedecked with circles of alternate brick-red and saffron. Some of the costuming creatures tried to imitate the effect by putting on coats and stockings exclusively to the saffron. That was good, for the spectators, two teams turned up in front of Hell along about 1 o'clock, and tally-ho led by a hard-working band, they proceeded to parade in the business section of town before starting for Prager Park.

The procession attracted marked attention, and spied the uniforms of spectators from Grasslands; and one exclaimed: "So ugly!"

Another piped the clothing worn by the players—pitch-black caps, and

SCORE BY INNINGS.
Los Angeles 1 0 2 0 0 6 9 9 1-1
Helena 0 2 0 0 1 0 1 1-1
Bases hits 1 1 2 0 3 0 0 0-7

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Walters, Hall, Betty, Stricklett, Peoples. First base errors—Los Angeles, 2; Helena, 2. Struck out—By Stricklett, 2; by Thompson, 5. Double play—Stricklett to Hollingsworth, Hall, Moseley. Hit by pitched ball—Howlett. Hit into error—Los Angeles, 2; Helena, 6. Time of game—3 hr. 5 min. Umpire—Jack Huston.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

LOOLOOS WON ANOTHER. It was somewhat different yesterday at the games grounds.

Henceforth this season the Loochos have been in the habit of cleaning the ball grounds with the ambitious forms of all the clubs of the league that ventured down here from the north. It was the same thing yesterday, but it was like trying to bite an elephant's ear when he is looking at you.

There was all kinds of hard work doing the trick, and after the struggle, everyone knew that something had happened.

Over 2000 people were out to see the Grizzlies and Manager Morris says the attendance was the largest of any week since the season opened. It was a big crowd of fans, and they had a pile of fun all around. The players wrangled with the umpires on various occasions, the spectators hissed and cheered, there were several of the spectators, two teams turned up in front of Hell along about 1 o'clock, and tally-ho led by a hard-working band, they proceeded to parade in the business section of town before starting for Prager Park.

The procession attracted marked attention, and spied the uniforms of spectators from Grasslands; and one exclaimed: "So ugly!"

Another piped the clothing worn by the players—pitch-black caps, and

Loochos and Smith scored Corbett and sent Dunn, and Smith scored Corbett and over Iberg. Then Dillon was passed and Cravath scratched a bounce in front of the plate. Smith dashed to the plate and scored, for Leahy dropped the ball, tossed it by Corbett, and the chances are that that attraction will be secured for May 5.

The cheering that greeted the incidents of this inning was loud enough to scare anyone, for the score was tied and either club had a chance to win. The ninth found the Loochos in the ninth, and the local boys stole the game away from them by making two in their last chance. Ross singled to left and scored on Spies' triple over first base. Heine coming in himself, when Irvin fumbled, "Hooy" bounched towards third, this running run closing one of the most exciting games ever played here. The score:

LOS ANGELES.

A. B. R. B. H. S. R. P. O. A. E.
Wheeler, 2b 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1
Smith, 3b 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1
Cravath, rf 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1
Ross, lf 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1
Spies, c 2 2 1 1 0 1 1 1 1
Gray, p 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1
Corbett, p 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1
Totals 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1

SAN FRANCISCO.

A. B. R. B. H. S. R. P. O. A. E.
Shay, ss 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Krusch, cf 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Morgan, 2b 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Brown, 3b 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Pabst, 1b 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Burdette, lf 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Totals 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Low Angeles 0 1 4 5 7 8 9 1-1
San Francisco 0 1 4 6 8 9 10 1-1
Bases hits 0 1 4 6 8 9 10 1-1

SUMMARY.

Three-base hits—Dillon, Spies. Sacrifice hits—Walters. First base errors—Los Angeles, 2; San Francisco, 1.

a change in the plans of the local club for the April and May events. Pierce wired yesterday that he could set a date here Friday week between Jack Johnson and Denver Ed Martin, and the chances are that that attraction will be secured for May 5.

If it is agreed upon, the Sam McVay-Kid Carter fight, that was originally intended for Fiesta week, will be advanced to April 25. John and Mary may think they are worth a big purse, and this possibility is now about the only thing that would keep them away.

King is Waiting. Buddy King and Rufo Turner may meet in the northeast part of the city next month, and they can agree upon weight.

Turner wants it to be 132 pounds at 6 o'clock or 135 pounds ringside, the night of the fight, and Manager Joe Lucas who has King in charge, says his man can't afford these weight distinctions.

Pending the settlement of the question as to whether or not King will meet Turner, he is willing to meet Toby Irwin, or someone in his class.

Driving Club Show.

The Los Angeles Driving Club made preparations to have a horse and vehicle parade and show at Agricultural Park on May 7, similar to the one given last year. There will be many classes as there are letters in the alphabet, and every style of carriage, harness and driving vehicle. Horses will be given an opportunity to be shown. Stallions, mares, geldings and colts will be shown in hand, but other horses can appear in anything from a common cart to a surrey, Victoria or six-in-hand.

Auto Racing.

All arrangements are now complete for the auto, bicycle and speed machine races that are to be held at Agricultural Park on May 9-10 and from the indications, the affair will be a success.

Is that so? "Oh, we're in last

positions below par. Oh has Mah been teasing you, or what?"

He was not smiling now. There was a new earnestness in his eyes as he bent suddenly towards her.

"Considered he said, "am I good enough to ask the woman I love to marry me?"

It was very quiet in the large, light studio apartment. The tap of horses' hoofs on the floor was the only sound to them faintly, and there was a rustle as the wind stirred the leaves of paper on the desk. She was still smiling, but her head was turned to the window, and the yellow daffodils and the blue sky beyond. She was glad she was alone, and had known all along that this must surely come. It was right, too. She was glad for Mah. Mah in her glorious youth, who had swept into her life with the joy and promise of springtime, and had put new zest and hope in her by the very force of her ambition, and confidence in all things.

And it was good that these two should marry, and the man who had brought her fame and fortune should do so long. There were the first days of her struggle, when she had met him haphazard. He was already one known and sought after even then, and he had smiled down at her, the frank, bright eyes of a young man, look fond and told her to make a good fight and win out. She was sure to be in the end. Only the weak ones fell on the line of march.

Then when success began to come with such rapidity, and a kind of surety behind her feet, his had been the first voice of congratulation to reach her, and still urge her higher. It was a matter of years. She was thirty now. He must be nearly forty. She thought of Mah at elated, and wondered if she could ever have appreciated the value of the man who loved her, who was willing to lay the strength and honor of his life's success at her feet.

She had done well, and had come to understand that she was necessary to him in his work, that her voice was the first he sought in commendation. Each of his later plays he had read aloud to her, seated at ease in the deep arm chair beside her. They had discussed them together, and planned, and corrected, and hoped, and been true comrades. Now it was all at an end.

Something blurred the daffodils and blue sky from her sight, and he frowned.

"Don't," he said.

"Oh, I know, I understand," her voice was low and uncertain, but she spoke with a decided emphasis.

"I have understood it along

for you did yourself, I believe. But don't you see how hard it is for me?"

"Hard?"

"It has been so much to me. Except for you, all my day has been hard."

Even the success could not better that. When I found her, just as I was at first, young, and alone, and poor, and brimful of hope, with all the fears ahead, and the heartaches, it seemed to me she was born out of it all, to this, and gave her a fair chance. And she's so sweet, and bright, and true. I can't make you understand how dear she is to me, or how lonely she is without her without her."

She rose and went to the window, her face raised to meet the wind and sunshine.

"How selfish we are as we grow older," she said.

"Oh, I know, I understand," her voice was low and uncertain, but she spoke with a decided emphasis.

"I have understood it along

for you did yourself, I believe. But don't you see how hard it is for me?"

"Hard?"

"It has been so much to me. Except for you, all my day has been hard."

Even the success could not better that. When I found her, just as I was at first, young, and alone, and poor, and brimful of hope, with all the fears ahead, and the heartaches, it seemed to me she was born out of it all, to this, and gave her a fair chance. And she's so sweet, and bright, and true. I can't make you understand how dear she is to me, or how lonely she is without her without her."

She rose and went to the window, her face raised to meet the wind and sunshine.

"How selfish we are as we grow older," she said.

"Oh, I know, I understand," her voice was low and uncertain, but she spoke with a decided emphasis.

"I have understood it along

for you did yourself, I believe. But don't you see how hard it is for me?"

"Hard?"

"It has been so much to me. Except for you, all my day has been hard."

Even the success could not better that. When I found her, just as I was at first, young, and alone, and poor, and brimful of hope, with all the fears ahead, and the heartaches, it seemed to me she was born out of it all, to this, and gave her a fair chance. And she's so sweet, and bright, and true. I can't make you understand how dear she is to me, or how lonely she is without her without her."

She rose and went to the window, her face raised to meet the wind and sunshine.

"How selfish we are as we grow older," she said.

"Oh, I know, I understand," her voice was low and uncertain, but she spoke with a decided emphasis.

"I have understood it along

for you did yourself, I believe. But don't you see how hard it is for me?"

"Hard?"

"It has been so much to me. Except for you, all my day has been hard."

Even the success could not better that. When I found her, just as I was at first, young, and alone, and poor, and brimful of hope, with all the fears ahead, and the heartaches, it seemed to me she was born out of it all, to this, and gave her a fair chance. And she's so sweet, and bright, and true. I can't make you understand how dear she is to me, or how lonely she is without her without her."

She rose and went to the window, her face raised to meet the wind and sunshine.

"How selfish we are as we grow older," she said.

"Oh, I know, I understand," her voice was low and uncertain, but she spoke with a decided emphasis.

"I have understood it along

for you did yourself, I believe. But don't you see how hard it is for me?"

"Hard?"

"It has been so much to me. Except for you, all my day has been hard."

Even the success could not better that. When I found her, just as I was at first, young, and alone, and poor, and brimful of hope, with all the fears ahead, and the heartaches, it seemed to me she was born out of it all, to this, and gave her a fair chance. And she's so sweet, and bright, and true. I can't make you understand how dear she is to me, or how lonely she is without her without her."

She rose and went to the window, her face raised to meet the wind and sunshine.

"How selfish we are as we grow older," she said.

"Oh, I know, I understand," her voice was low and uncertain, but she spoke with a decided emphasis.

"I have understood it along

for you did yourself, I believe. But don't you see how hard it is for me?"

"Hard?"

"It has been so much to me. Except for you, all my day has been hard."

Even the success could not better that. When I found her, just as I was at first, young, and alone, and poor, and brimful of hope, with all the fears ahead, and the heartaches, it seemed to me she was born out of it all, to this, and gave her a fair chance. And she's so sweet, and bright, and true. I can't make you understand how dear she is to me, or how lonely she is without her without her."

She rose and went to the window, her face raised to meet the wind and sunshine.

"How selfish we are as we grow older," she said.

"Oh, I know, I understand," her voice was low and uncertain, but she spoke with a decided emphasis.

"I have understood it along

for you did yourself, I believe. But don't you see how hard it is for me?"

"Hard?"

"It has been so much to me. Except for you, all my day has been hard."

Even the success could not better that. When I found her, just as I was at first, young, and alone, and poor, and brimful of hope, with all the fears ahead, and the heartaches, it seemed to me she was born out of it all, to this, and gave her a fair chance. And she's so sweet, and bright, and true. I can't make you understand how dear she is to me, or how lonely she is without her without her."

She rose and went to the window, her face raised to meet the wind and sunshine.

"How selfish we are as we grow older," she said.

"Oh, I know, I understand," her voice was low and uncertain, but she spoke with a decided emphasis.

"I have understood it along

for you did yourself, I believe. But don't you see how hard it is for me?"

"Hard?"

"It has been so much to me. Except for you, all my day has been hard."

Even the success could not better that. When I found her, just as I was at first, young, and alone, and poor, and brimful of hope, with all the fears ahead, and the heartaches, it seemed to me she was born out of it all, to this, and gave her a fair chance. And she's so sweet, and bright, and true. I can't make you understand how dear she is to me, or how lonely she is without her without her."

She rose and went to the window, her face raised to meet the wind and sunshine.

"How selfish we are as we grow older," she said.

"Oh, I know, I understand," her voice was low and uncertain, but she spoke with a decided emphasis.

"I have understood it along

for you did yourself, I believe. But don't you see how hard it is for me?"

"Hard?"

"It has been so much to me. Except for you, all my day has been hard."

Even the success could not better that. When I found her, just as I was at first, young, and alone, and poor, and brimful of hope, with all the fears ahead, and the heartaches, it seemed to me she was born out of it all, to this, and gave her a fair chance. And she's so sweet, and bright, and true. I can't make you understand how dear she is to me, or how lonely she is without her without her."

She rose and went to the window, her face raised to meet the wind and sunshine.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1903.

Los Angeles Daily Times 11

My treatment is thorough the results are completely obtained.

THE ORANGE MARKET.

Special and Authentic Quotations by Telegraph.

NEW YORK AVERAGE PRICES.
TICKET WIRE TO THE TIMES;
TUESDAY, APRIL 14.—Exclusive
list of fruit and vegetables of Cali-
fornia grown and sold today. Weather
and market conditions, but market ac-
tions higher, 5 to 15 cents on the
higher. High grade fruit want-
ing, some have been brought from
the best. Forty-four
varieties. A small offering prom-
ised. Navel, extra fancy.

BUSINESS.

SOCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

100 Spring St., April 14, 1903.

FINANCIAL.

IN CLEARINGS. The clearings
to Los Angeles Clearinghouse
for April 14 were \$165,482.34; the
year ago, \$169,500.67.

STREET DIVIDENDS. It
is reported in Wall Street that April
dividends and interest payments amount
to \$20,500,000 in April a year.

WEAK COUNTERFEITS. W.
H. Huntington, in the office of the
Treasury Department at Washington,
has sent you notice of two new
counterfeits. The first, a check letter, D;
the second, a check letter, E.

Dried fruits dull.

Poultry coming in more rapidly; de-
mand slow.

Game receipts light.

Other commodities steady as hereto
reported.

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Pound of Trade butter, 40c;
1/2 lb., 35c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/8 lb., 15c.
EGGS—California, Anchors per do., 24c;
Chicago, 2 lb., 16c; 1 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 5c.
CHEESE—Domestic Swiss, 16c; 1/2 lb., 8c.
Fancy, per do., 20c; Martini, 27c; 1/2 lb., 13c.
Fresh, per lb., 15c; Wisconsin, full cream,

15c; 1/2 lb., 8c.

POTATOES, ONIONS AND VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Per cwt., Early Rose, 120c;
1/2 cwt., 110c; 1/4 cwt., 100c; 1/8 cwt., 90c.
ONIONS—Oregon, fancy, 1.00c/lb.; Nevada,
1.00c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c.

VEGETABLES—Roots, per cwt., 1.00c/lb.;
carrots, 75c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 40c; chiles, per string,
60c/lb.; lettuce, per each, 15c; turnips,
60c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 30c; cauliflower, 75c/lb.; 1/2 lb.,
35c; radishes, 15c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 10c; beans, 15c/lb.;
1/2 lb., 8c; beans, 120c/lb.; turnips,
60c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 30c; carrots, 75c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 35c;

potatoes, 15c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 8c.

BEANS—Pink, per cwt., 2.00c/lb.; Lady
Lima, 1.50c/lb.; small white, 2.00c/lb.;
Lima, 1.50c/lb.; Garbanzo, 1.50c/lb.;
Lima, 1.50c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 8c.

CHICORIUM—Per do., 1.00c/lb.

CHAMOMILE—Per do., 1.00c/lb.

GLASS—Per box, 1.00c/lb.

PEARS—Per box, 1.50c/lb.

OLIVES—Per do., 1.00c/lb.

FRESH FRUITS AND BERRIES.

LIMONS—Per box, choice, 1.50c/lb.

GRAPPA FRUIT—Per box, 1.00c/lb.

BANANAS—Per do., 1.00c/lb.

LEMONADE—Per do., 4.00c/lb.

LEAVES—Per box, 1.00c/lb.

CHOCOLATE—Per box, 1.00c/lb.

CHOCOLATE—Per box, 1.00c/lb.

HONEY AND BEESWAX.

SUGAR—Per do., 1.00c/lb.

DRY FRUITS, RAISINS.

DRY FRUITS—Apples, choice, 1.00c/lb.;
fancy, 90c/lb.; apricots, 90c/lb.; peaches, 1.00c/lb.;
pears, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

RAISINS—Almonds, choice, 1.00c/lb.;
choice, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs, 90c/lb.; dates, 90c/lb.;
dates, 90c/lb.; 1/2 lb., 50c/lb.; 1/4 lb., 30c/lb.;
1/8 lb., 15c/lb.; 1/16 lb., 8c/lb.

DRY FRUITS—Apricots, 90c/lb.;
peaches, 90c/lb.; plums, 90c/lb.; prunes, 90c/lb.;
cherries, 90c/lb.; figs,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12

The Hamburger Store**The Latest Boycott Circular.**

Brought to their senses by public protest by reputable women who refuse to be addressed on personal terms by men whom they do not know and realizing that the U. S. Government could and would protect women against such insult through the mails; Rogers, Biddle and Hay have taken up another tack and we here-with reproduce their latest screed in its entirety.

[Copy]

Dear Madam:

It is not probable that you have ever given any particular attention to labor unions. What little you have heard about them may not have been in their favor. If this is so, it is quite likely that the person who spoke ill of labor unions either was misinformed on the subject or has no sympathy with unions.

Of course, unions make mistakes sometimes—everybody does—but they have done a wonderful amount of good. Did you ever stop to think how children are benefited by unions? Think of the thousand and one things a child needs. Surely, the children of workingmen would get but little if workingmen did not receive decent wages. And then there are children who have to work themselves. What would become of THEM if some one did not see that they were not worked too long or too hard? And who would do this if the labor unions did not?

Do you know that the manager of Hamburger's has been arrested, convicted and fined in the Police Court of Los Angeles for child-abuse? Who prosecuted the case? Workingmen—of course.

So when you read statements in Hamburger's ads. abusing unions and union men and women, you will know the cause that prompts this abuse.

The union men and women of Los Angeles—more than 9000 of them—ask that you help them to help the little boys and little girls of this city who are working for their living.

You know there are business men in every city who think more of a dollar than they do of their souls. Gold is their god. It is against such men, and such men only, that the unions have a gripe.

There are many stores in Los Angeles, and it is said to their credit there is only one whose manager has been dragged into the Police Court for abusing a child—and that store is Hamburger's.

Surely, it is not your desire to patronize such a place. The working people of this community respectfully request that you refrain from so doing.

The Los Angeles County Council of Labor.

We will dissect this latest tirade and leave an honorable public to judge whether we, a reputable firm of many years' standing in Los Angeles, or the three interlopers, Biddle, Rogers and Hay, who like all creatures too low to do honorable work, live by their willingness to act as hirings and cheap demagogues to foment trouble, are worthy of belief.

Yes, unions do make mistakes sometimes—and the Typographical Union and the L. A. C. C. of L., in waging this boycott against us, are making the biggest kind of mistake, and their representatives deliberately give voice to the lie saying that Hamburger's abuse Unions per se or the male and female members individually. We have no grievance to settle with any one; but the underhanded methods of Rogers, Hay and Biddle have placed honorable Union men and women in hostility toward us because we will not interfere in their troubles with the Los Angeles Times.

As to the charges of child abuse, the one case in point where we paid a fine of \$50.00 was a technical violation of the law only and we have already published the signed statement of the boy Martin Leahy that he was not mistreated by Hamburger's. The action was brought by representatives of the Typographical Union in spite work which was a fact every firm is low at the same occasionally requested some service of part of their cash boys longer than the statute number of working hours yet no other firm was charged with child abuse, nor was it "abuse" as pure minded people would construe the meaning of the words.

Why do Biddle, Rogers and Hay make so much fuss about child labor? Certainly the children working at Hamburger's do not have to work there. Every store in town is anxious for cash boys and girls but the children will not leave Hamburger's simply because they get the best treatment, highest wages and shortest hours of any store in the city. Come in and ask the children personally and be convinced. We have cash boys and girls in our employ who have been with us two and a half years. That does not look much like child abuse and yet that is the only thing that Biddle, Rogers and Hay have to use as a point in trying to injure us simply because we will not stop advertising in the Times. We say frankly that the time will never come when we again interfere or act as mediators between the Typographical Union and the Los Angeles Times, as the boycott is carried on up by such disreputable creatures, let it continue. It makes friends for us and opens the eyes of the public to the truly dangerous methods pursued by some labor organizations ruled by men without caste or character.

Men's \$2.50 Worsted Pants at**\$1.19**

A serviceable pant for workingmen and for many of the uses of business men. They are a choice lot of Cheviot and Worsted in hairline stripes and small pin checks. They are well made, nice shape and sizes are 32 to 46. They are regular \$2.50 values priced as a Wednesday leader choice...

Silk Shirt Waist Suits.

The popularity of these suits has been thoroughly demonstrated and it is almost impossible to get enough of these silk garments so great is the demand. We are specially featuring the two following lines:



Foulard Shirt Waist Suits—Black and white or blue and white dot patterns. They are correctly made; perfect in fit; very neat and dressy. Priced at \$15.00

Shepherd Check Shirt Waist Suits—In black and white only; also embroidered dot silk in blue and white or black and white; prettily trimmed with plaits and covered buttons; very newest style. Price... \$20.00

SECOND FLOOR

\$3.25 Lawn Mowers \$2.69.
Choice of 12- or 14-inch "Monarch" Lawn Mowers, extra fine quality steel blades and strongly built; nicely polished hardwood handle; sell regularly at \$3.25. Priced for Wednesday only \$2.69

THIRD FLOOR

Store Opens 8:30 a. m.; Closes 6 p.m.

HAMBURGER'S
SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE
1227 to 167 N. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES.
SECOND FLOOR

\$7.50 Blouse Jackets \$5.00
An assortment of 300 blouse jackets materials Cheviots and Broadcloth; feta or silk lined; all correctly tail good style and regular \$7.50 values, priced as a Wednesday leader, \$5.00 choice

75c Stylish New Embroideries at per yard... 25c
On Sale 10 a. m. Wednesday.

An unexcelled assortment of Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook edges and insertions of finest quality cloth and workmanship. They are broken sets purchased from one of the largest manufacturers of St. Gall and the patterns range from the dainty baby edges to the handsome Guipure and open designs with wide margin. While the lot comprises many hundred yards they are such exceptional values that they cannot by any possibility last many hours on sale as there are really edges in the lot which retail in the regular way at \$1.50, but there is not a yard worth less than 75c. They go on sale at 10 a. m. Wednesday priced at choice per yard

25c**Third Day Semi-Annual Knit Underwear Sale**

Our first printed announcement brought out hundreds of patrons and during the two days selling the merchandise which has gone out has been shown to friends and is proving our claims to those who may have been skeptical as to the values we offer and during the balance of the week there is no doubt but what the selling will be exceptionally heavy. While there are full assortments of every line it is almost impossible to anticipate the demand and we would make the suggestion that you get your supply of summer undergarments now as no better values or as low prices will be offered by any store at any time during the season.

Misses Knit Vests—low neck sleeveless style, white only with pink or blue edge around neck and shoulders; usually sold \$64c at 12c a sale leader at per garment.....

Women's Summer Vests—low neck sleeveless styles, choice of ecru or white; nicely finished; regular 10c value, a sale leader at per garment.....

Women's Summer Vests—low neck and sleeveless; white only, prettily lace trim around neck and shoulders; good values at \$1.00; sale price, \$15c

Women's White Cotton Vests—low neck sleeveless style, prettily silk finished around neck and arms. Pants to match. \$19c Regular 25c values, per garment.....

Women's Lisle Vests—all over lace patterns, white pink and blue; also derby ribbed vests lace trimmed, pure white; actually worth 50c sale price per garment.....

Women's Lisle Vests—Swiss ribbed, low neck, sleeveless style, lace trimmed; regular 50c values, per garment.....

Women's Union Suits—Jersey ribbed, pure white, high neck, long sleeve and ankle or knee length; also short sleeve knee length; good values at \$1.00; sale price, \$15c

Silk Plated Vests—made with fancy fronts; they are low neck; sleeveless style; white, pink, or blue; actually worth \$1.50; sale price per garment.....

Women's Pure Silk Vests—white, pink, or blue; made with deep crocheted fronts; bought to sell at \$2.00; made a sale leader at.....

Women's Union Suits—Jersey ribbed, pure white, high neck, long sleeve and ankle or knee length; also short sleeve knee length; good values at \$1.00; sale price, \$15c

Covert Cloth Jackets—Medium tan shade full or double breasted style; lined with silk Serge. Price.....

Covert Cloth Jackets—Tan shade only; are in satin lined; in full front styles in the nobby short effect. Price.....

White Wash Goods Sale

As this is a white goods season for both woolen and wash textiles, the demands on the manufacturers are so great that it is almost impossible to supply the demand, and had we not been forehand enough to have purchased our season's stock considerably it would not now be possible for us to show an almost limitless assortment in the choicest of the new weaves both domestic and foreign. Printed descriptions can not adequately convey just what many of these goods are, for it is in the weave itself that man

to your taste. We therefore ask your judgment on our purchases and are satisfied that we can meet your every want at prices you are willing to pay.

New Cream Wool Goods—including 38-inch Brilliantine, 38-inch Twine Voiles, 38-inch Albatross and 38-inch Batiste. They are strictly pure wool, except the Brilliantines, and are a pretty cream shade and would not be overpriced at 65c. We introduce them at per yard.....

38-inch All Wool Cream Mistral—10 full pieces of this popular rough sheep material for skirts and suits. It is coarse and open with Naite effect; is of hard twisted Mohair wool yarn and a good 75c value. Introduced at per yard.....

New Cream Wool Materials—a large assortment, including 38 inch mohair hemstitched striped Brilliantine, 42 inch Twine Voiles, 44 inch Sicilian, 46 inch Crepe Egypta, 46 inch Taffeta, finished Batiste and 46 inch Mohair Mistral; they will all launder or clean nicely, and are reasonably priced at per yard.....

All Wool Cream Materials—An assortment of 50 pieces; medium and light weights suitable for tailored suits, separate skirts and soft clinging gowns. The lot includes 52-inch Surah Serge, 52-inch Crash Cloth, 46-inch Twine Voiles, 46-inch Veiling, 44-inch Boucle Serge, and 52-inch London Twine Etamine; all of a rich cream and strictly pure wool. Introduced at per yard.....

Silk and Wool Cream Materials—A choice assortment of best domestic and foreign weaves including 52-inch satin finished Venetians, 56-inch Mohair Sicilians, 42-inch silk and wool Aeolian, 54-inch Cheviot and Storm Serge, 42-inch Read's Lansdowne, 42-inch corded Voile, 44-inch Mohair Bedford Cord and 48-inch all wool yarn Natte Cloth. Choice of the lot per yard.....

Cream Wool Goods—including 46 inch, all

44 inch all wool Twin Voiles, 50 inch Sicilian, 46 inch Brilliantine, 44 inch Sicilian, 48 inch all wool Cheviot Serge, 42 inch all wool Crepe Poplins and 44 inch all wool Crepe. Choice of the lot per yard.....

Imported Cream Venetian Cloth—three

suit able for tailored suits, separate skirts

capes; rich satin finish; fine twill weave;

which requires no lining; strictly pure

wool; 52 inches wide; is reasonably

priced at per yard.....

FRANCISCO—by t

<